


BOWDOIN COLLEGE

CATALOGUE FOR 1979-1980



BRUNSWICK, MAINE

August 1979



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BRUNSWICK, MAINE

August 1979

In its employment and admissions practices Bowdoin is in conformity with all applicable federal and state statutes and regulations. It does not discriminate on the basis of age, race, color, sex, marital status, religion, creed, ancestry, national and ethnic origin, physical or mental handicap.

The information in this catalogue was accurate at the time of publication. However, the College is a dynamic community continually seeking to make improvements and must reserve the right to make changes in its course offerings, degree requirements, regulations, procedures, and charges.

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College Calendar

1979

178th Academic Year

August 29, Wednesday. Rooms ready for occupancy.

August 30, Thursday. Welcome for freshmen.

August 30-September 3, Thursday-Monday. Orientation.

September 3, Monday. Fall semester begins at 8:00 A.M. All students required to be in residence. Freshman registration.

September 4, Tuesday. Opening of College Convocation. Upperclass registration.

September 5, Wednesday. First classes of the fall semester.

September 29, Saturday. Alumni Day.

October 3, Wednesday. Freshman review.

October 5, Friday. James Bowdoin Day.

October 6, Saturday. Parents' Day.

October 24, Wednesday. Fall vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

October 29, Monday. Fall vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

October 31, Wednesday. Midsemester review.

November 21, Wednesday. Thanksgiving vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

November 26, Monday. Thanksgiving vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

November 26, Monday. Last day for filing applications for scholarship aid during the spring semester.

December 8-12, Saturday-Wednesday. Reading period (at the option of each instructor).

December 13-19, Thursday-Wednesday. Fall semester examinations.

1980

January 16, Wednesday. First classes of the spring semester, 8:00 A.M.

January 18, Friday. Winter meetings of the Governing Boards.

March 10, Monday. Midsemester review.

March 21, Friday. Spring vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

April 7, Monday. Spring vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

April 7, Monday. Last day for filing applications for scholarship aid for the 1980-1981 academic year.

May 2, Friday. Last day for filing applications for graduate scholarships.

May 3-8, Saturday-Thursday. Reading period (at the option of each instructor).

May 9-15, Friday-Thursday. Spring semester examinations.

May 22, Thursday. Stated meetings of the Governing Boards.

May 24, Saturday. The 175th Commencement Exercises.

179th Academic Year

August 27, Wednesday. Rooms ready for occupancy.

August 28-September 1, Thursday-Monday. Orientation.

September 1, Monday. Fall semester begins at 8:00 A.M. All students required to be in residence. Registration.

September 2, Tuesday. Opening of College Convocation.

September 3, Wednesday. First classes of the fall semester.

October 15, Wednesday. Fall vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

October 20, Monday. Fall vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

November 26, Wednesday. Thanksgiving vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

December 1, Monday. Thanksgiving vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

December 10-15, Wednesday-Monday. Reading period (at the option of each instructor).

December 16-23, Tuesday-Tuesday. Fall semester examinations.

1981

January 14, Wednesday. First classes of the spring semester, 8:00 A.M.

March 20, Friday. Spring vacation begins at the end of morning classes.

April 6, Monday. Spring vacation ends, 8:00 A.M.

May 2-7, Saturday-Thursday. Reading period (at the option of each instructor).

May 8-14, Friday-Thursday. Spring semester examinations.

May 23, Saturday. The 176th Commencement Exercises.

1979

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The Purpose of the College

BOWDOIN COLLEGE believes strongly that there is an intrinsic value in a liberal arts education, for the individual student, for the College as an institution, and for society as a whole. Historically, the arrangement of courses and instruction that combine to produce liberal arts education has changed and doubtless it will continue to change, but certain fundamental and underlying goals remain constant.

It is difficult to define these goals without merely repeating old verities, but certain points are critical. The thrust of a liberal arts education is not the acquisition of a narrow, technical expertise; it is not a process of coating young people with a thin veneer of "civilization." That is not to say that liberal arts education in any way devalues specific knowledge or the acquisition of fundamental skills. On the contrary, an important aspect of sound liberal arts education is the development of the power to read with critical perception, to think coherently, to write effectively, to speak with force and clarity, and to act as a constructive member of society. But liberal arts education seeks to move beyond the acquisition of specific knowledge and skills toward the acquisition of an understanding of man, nature, and the interaction of the two and toward the development of a characteristic style of thought which is informed, questioning, and marked by the possession of intellectual courage. When defined in terms of its intended product, the purpose of the College is to train professionally competent people of critical and innovative mind, who can grapple with the technical complexities of our age and whose flexibility and concern for humanity are such that they offer us a hope of surmounting the increasing depersonalization and dehumanization of our world. The College does not seek to transmit a specific set of values; rather, it recognizes a formidable responsibility to teach students what values are and to encourage them to develop their own.

Liberal arts education is, in one sense, general, because it is concerned with many different areas of human behavior and endeavor, many civilizations of the world, many different aspects of the human environment. It seeks to encourage the formation of habits of curiosity, rigorous observation, tolerant understanding, and considered judgment, while at the same time fostering the development of varied modes of communicative and artistic expression. This concern for breadth and for the appreciation of varying modes of perception is combined with a commitment to study some particular field of learning in sufficient depth to ensure relative mastery of its content and methods. In short, a liberal arts education aims at fostering the development of modes of learning, analysis, judgment, and expression which are essential both to subsequent professional training and to the on-going process of self-

The Purpose of the College

education by which one refines one's capacity to function autonomously as an intellectual and moral being.

To achieve these goals, the individuals who teach at the College must strive constantly to live up to their commitment in their course offerings; likewise students must have an equal commitment to do so in their course selections. The commitment is a collective one on the part of the entire college community. Each of the academic components of the College is under a heavy obligation to make its field of study accessible in some manner to the entire student body and to satisfy the needs of the nonmajor as well as those of the specialist.

The College is not and should not be a cloister or monastic retreat from the problems of the world. Rather, the College is a collection of people deeply and passionately involved in their community, their nation, and their world. When liberal arts education is faithful to its mission, it encourages and trains young people who are sensitive to the crucial problems of our time and who have the kind of mind and the kind of inspiration to address them fearlessly and directly. This is its goal and the standard by which it should be judged.

*A statement prepared by the Faculty-Student Committee
on Curriculum and Educational Policy, 1976.*

Historical Sketch

BOWDOIN COLLEGE was established by charter from the General Court of Massachusetts on June 24, 1794, after repeated petitions to the commonwealth by citizens who wanted to provide educational opportunity in the District of Maine, then a rapidly growing frontier. Various names for the new institution were considered; the choice of "Bowdoin" was influenced both by a desire to honor the late distinguished governor of the commonwealth, James Bowdoin II, and by intimations received from his son, James Bowdoin III, of a substantial gift toward endowment. Brunswick was selected as the site for the College in 1796, but the erection of a building to house the College was not accomplished until 1802 because it had been difficult to convert into cash the lands that had been granted by the General Court. On September 2 of that year, the Reverend Joseph McKeen was installed as the first president of the College. On the next day Bowdoin began its active educational life with eight students and one faculty member in addition to the president.

The story of Bowdoin in its early years is an index to its entire history. Its first president was a man of religion and of science. Its first benefactor was a distinguished diplomat, statesman, and gentleman of broad culture; and the inheritance of his extensive library, his scientific instruments, and his fine collection of art established at the College a lasting conviction of the wisdom of strength in these areas of institutional resources. Its original Board was composed of strongly religious men, individually devoted to the Congregational Church as thoroughly as they were to the democratic ideals of a new nation.

The curriculum during the early years was rigidly prescribed and strong in the classics. In the field of science, mathematics was soon joined by the study of chemistry and mineralogy. Though small in size, the College had some of the greatest teachers it has known, and among the early graduates were several marked for future fame: for instance, Nathan Lord (1809), for thirty-five years president of Dartmouth; Seba Smith (1818), early humorist; Jacob Abbott (1820), prolific author of the "Rollo" books; William Pitt Fessenden (1823), for a short time President Lincoln's secretary of the treasury; Franklin Pierce (1824), fourteenth president of the United States; Nathaniel Hawthorne and Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, both of the Class of 1825; and John Brown Russwurm, of the Class of 1826, Bowdoin's first black graduate, publisher, and governor of the colony of Maryland in Liberia at the time of his death in 1851.

In 1820 the College established a medical school, which in the 101 years of its existence produced many well-trained doctors who practiced in Maine and,

to a lesser extent, elsewhere. It is believed that two members of the Class of 1849 were the first black doctors to receive medical degrees in the United States. In 1921, when the needed clinical facilities and technical equipment had become too complex and expensive for a small institution to supply, it was deemed expedient to discontinue the school.

Bowdoin was established more on faith than endowment, and its finances suffered severely in the aftermath of the panic of 1837. However, its growth was slow and steady. Social fraternities appeared on the campus in the 1840s, followed by organized athletics in the late 1850s. *The Bowdoin Orient*, which claims to be the oldest continuously published college weekly in the country, appeared first in 1871. As the controversy over slavery worked towards a climax, the home of Professor Smyth was a station of the "underground railroad" for escaped slaves; and here, in another professorial household, was written the book that was to arouse the conscience of a nation, *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. During the Civil War the College sent into the service a greater number of men in proportion to its size than any other college in the North.

The twenty years following the Civil War were the most critical in the history of the College. After President Harris's short term of four years (1867-1871), Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, Maine's most distinguished war hero and governor of the state for four terms following his return to civilian life, was elected president. During these two administrations the curriculum was modernized somewhat, but the establishment of an engineering school in 1871 was unsuccessful, since it survived for only ten years. Its most famous graduate was Admiral Robert E. Peary (1877), who led the first expedition to reach the North Pole.

President Chamberlain, for all his great services to college, state, and nation, was unequal to coping with the difficulties now besetting the institution: inadequate endowment and equipment, a decreasing enrollment, dissension among the faculty and Boards. Probably no one else connected with either group could have succeeded in the circumstances. Chamberlain's resignation in 1883 provided an opportunity to secure from outside the College the vigorous leadership imperatively needed.

The inauguration in 1885, after a two-year interregnum, of the Reverend William DeWitt Hyde marks the real beginning of another era. He brought to his task of rejuvenating the institution a boundless physical capacity that was matched by his awareness of a modern and changing world and by scholarly ability that made his national reputation an ornament to Bowdoin. He built the College figuratively and literally, introducing new subjects into the curriculum and enlarging the physical facilities on the campus by over a hundred percent. Under him, enrollment increased from 119 in 1885 to 400 in 1915 and the endowment rose from \$378,273 to \$2,312,868. He emphasized teaching as the responsibility of the College and learning as the responsibility of the students. His vigor impregnated the whole life and spirit

of the College. It was under President Hyde that Bowdoin's philosophy of its students and of its faculty members as responsible, independent individuals became fixed.

Kenneth C. M. Sills succeeded President Hyde after the latter's death in 1917. He was a natural successor (though not a slavish disciple) of President Hyde. He carried forward his predecessor's program, seeing the College successfully through the upheavals concomitant to two wars. Under him, Bowdoin gradually emerged from being a "country college" to a new and increasingly respected status as a countrywide college. Physical facilities were improved and increased. The faculty grew from thirty-two to eighty-one; enrollment, from 400 to double that figure; and endowment, from \$2,473,451 to \$12,312,274. Student activities were expanded, and the fraternity system was developed into a cooperative and democratic component of student life.

President Sills was succeeded by James Stacy Coles in the fall of 1952. During his fifteen-year tenure, Bowdoin met the rapidly changing demands of society and students by adopting curricular innovations, expanding the size of its faculty, and improving its facilities at a faster pace than during any comparable period in its history. It was during these years that Bowdoin thoroughly revised its curriculum, extended honors work to all gifted students, introduced independent study courses, initiated an undergraduate research fellowship program, and started its pioneering Senior Year Program. To accomplish these academic improvements, the College expanded the size of its faculty by over a third, to 109, and raised salaries to a level which has enabled it to continue attracting and retaining outstanding teachers. The value of the College's plant showed a similar dramatic increase. Dayton Arena, Morrell Gymnasium, Chamberlain Hall, Wentworth Hall, Coles Tower, Coleman Hall, Gibson Hall, and Hawthorne-Longfellow Library were constructed. Pickard Theater was constructed in Memorial Hall; Massachusetts Hall, Hubbard Hall, and three dormitories were renovated; and the Moulton Union and Dudley Coe Infirmary were enlarged.

President Coles resigned at the end of 1967. Following the acting presidency of Athern P. Daggett, Roger Howell, Jr., a member of Bowdoin's Class of 1958, Rhodes scholar, and chairman of the Department of History, became the tenth president of the College on January 1, 1969. Only thirty-two at the time of his election, Dr. Howell had already achieved international eminence as a scholar of British history.

Under his leadership Bowdoin expanded its curriculum to include Afro-American studies, a major in biochemistry, and courses concerned with the environment. In 1970 it admitted women undergraduates and began an expansion of its enrollment from 950 to 1,350. Other accomplishments included the development of a highly sophisticated computing center and giving students a voice in the governance of the College. In the fall of 1972 Bowdoin announced a ten-year, \$37,775,000 fund-raising campaign to commemorate

the 175th anniversary of its opening. Entitled "The Purpose Is People," the campaign achieved its three-year objective of \$14.5 million.

In January 1977 President Howell announced his resignation, effective June 30, 1978, and his intention to return to full-time teaching and research. Willard F. Enteman, provost of Union College, was named to succeed President Howell in October 1977. A 1959 graduate of Williams College, he holds advanced degrees from Harvard and Boston University in business administration and philosophy.

Officers of Government

PRESIDENT OF THE COLLEGE

Willard Finley Enteman

THE PRESIDENT AND TRUSTEES

Willard Finley Enteman, A.B. (Williams), M.B.A. (Harvard), A.M., Ph.D. (Boston University), LL.D. (Williams). President, ex officio. Elected 1978. Current term expires 1983.

William Curtis Pierce, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard), LL.D. (Bowdoin). Vice President. Elected Overseer, 1962; elected Trustee, 1967. Term expires 1981.

Leonard Wolsey Cronkhite, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D. (Harvard), LL.D. (Northeastern), L.H.D. (Curry). Elected Overseer, 1969; elected Trustee, 1970. Term expires 1994.

David Watson Daly Dickson, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), L.H.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1966; elected Trustee, 1975. First term expires 1983.

William Plummer Drake, A.M., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1955; elected Trustee, 1970. Term expires 1988.

Merton Goodell Henry, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (George Washington). Elected Overseer, 1962; elected Trustee, 1974. First term expires 1982.

Roscoe Cunningham Ingalls, Jr., B.S. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1968; elected Trustee, 1973. First term expires January 1981.

John Francis Magee, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Harvard), A.M. (Maine). Elected Overseer, 1972; elected Trustee, 1979. First term expires 1985.

William Butler Mills, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (George Washington), A.M. (Syracuse), LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1965; elected Trustee, 1975. Term expires 1982.

Jotham Donnell Pierce, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1963; elected Trustee, 1976. First term expires 1984.

Everett Parker Pope, B.S., A.M. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1961; elected Trustee, 1977. First term expires 1985.

Winthrop Brooks Walker, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1966; elected Trustee, 1970. Term expires 1990.

Vincent Bogan Welch, A.B. (Bowdoin), J.D. (Harvard), LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1962; elected Trustee, 1972. Term expires 1993.

TRUSTEES EMERITI

John Lincoln Baxter, A.B., A.M., LL.D., (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1941; elected Trustee, 1954; elected emeritus, 1972.

James Stacy Coles, B.S. (Mansfield), A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), D.Sc. (New Brunswick), LL.D. (Brown, Maine, Colby, Columbia, Middlebury, Bowdoin), Sc.D. (Merrimack). President of the College, 1952-1967; elected emeritus, 1977.

Sanford Burnham Cousins, A.B., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1950; elected Trustee, 1959; elected emeritus, 1974.

Leland Matthew Goodrich, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Sc.D. (Bowdoin), LL.D. (Columbia). Elected Overseer, 1961; elected Trustee, 1966; elected emeritus, 1975.

Alfred Shirley Gray, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.B.A. (Boston), LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1954; elected Trustee, 1961; elected emeritus, 1972.

Roger Howell, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), B.A., M.A., D.Phil. (Oxford), LL.D. (Nasson, Colby), L.H.D. (Maine), Litt.D. (Bowdoin). President of the College, 1969-1978; elected emeritus, 1978.

George Basil Knox, B.S. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Harvard), LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1961; elected Trustee, 1972; elected emeritus, 1975.

Benjamin Robert Shute, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1953; elected Trustee, 1959; elected emeritus, 1977.

Earle Spaulding Thompson, A.B., A.M. (Bowdoin), LL.D. (West Virginia, Marietta, Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1937; elected Trustee, 1947; elected emeritus, 1970.

Peter Charles Barnard, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Middlebury), Secretary. Elected 1977.

THE BOARD OF OVERSEERS

Richard Arthur Wiley, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.C.L. (Oxford), LL.M. (Harvard), President. Elected Overseer, 1966. Term expires 1982.

Paul Peter Brontas, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.A., M.A. (Oxford), J.D., LL.B. (Harvard), Vice President. Elected Overseer, 1974. First term expires 1980.

Neal Woodside Allen, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1972. Term expires 1984.

Willard Bailey Arnold III, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.S. (New York University). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1984.

Richard Kenneth Barksdale, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Syracuse), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), L.H.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1974. First term expires 1980.

Peter Charles Barnard, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Middlebury), Secretary of the President and Trustees, *ex officio*.

Robert Ness Bass, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1964. Term expires 1980.

Rosalynne Spindel Bernstein, A.B. (Radcliffe). Elected Overseer, 1973. Term expires 1985.

Matthew Davidson Branche, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D. (Boston). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1985.

William Smith Burton, B.S. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1971. Term expires 1986.

John Everett Cartland, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D. (Columbia). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.

Karen Fell Clift, A.A. (Pine Manor), A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1979. First term expires 1985.

Norman Paul Cohen, A.B. (Bowdoin), J.D. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1977. First term expires 1983.

Honorable William Sebastian Cohen, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Boston), LL.D. (St. Joseph, Maine, Western New England, Bowdoin, Nasson). Elected Overseer, 1973. Term expires 1985.

Lawrence Dana, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Virginia). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.

Reverend Richard Hill Downes, A.B. (Bowdoin), S.T.B. (General Theological Seminary). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1985.

Oliver Farrar Emerson II, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1974. First term expires 1980.

- Willard Finley Enteman, A.B. (Williams), M.B.A. (Harvard), A.M., Ph.D. (Boston University), LL.D. (Williams). President of the College, ex officio.
- James Mark Fawcett III, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1969. Term expires 1984.
- Honorable Joseph Lyman Fisher, B.S. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Sc.D. (Bowdoin), LL.D. (Allegheny), L.H.D. (Starr King School of Ministry). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1985.
- Herbert Spencer French, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Pennsylvania). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.
- Paul Edward Gardent, Jr., B.S. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1975. First term expires 1981.
- Albert Edward Gibbons, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1973. Term expires 1985.
- Jonathan Standish Green, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (California). Elected Overseer, 1975. First term expires 1981.
- Nathan Ira Greene, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1964. Term expires 1980.
- Peter Francis Hayes, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.A., M.A. (Oxford), A.M. (Yale). Elected Overseer, 1969. Term expires 1983.
- Caroline Lee Herter. Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.
- John Roscoe Hupper, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1984.
- Dennis James Hutchinson, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.A. (Oxford), LL.M. (University of Texas, Austin). Elected Overseer, 1975. First term expires 1981.
- William Dunning Ireland, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1971. Term expires 1986.
- Lewis Wertheimer Kresch, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1970. Term expires 1986.
- Albert Frederick Lilley, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Virginia). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.
- Malcolm Elmer Morrell, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Boston). Elected Overseer, 1974. First term expires 1980.
- Richard Allen Morrell, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1979. First term expires 1985.

Robert Warren Morse, B.S. (Bowdoin), Sc.M., Ph.D. (Brown), Sc.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1971. Term expires 1986.

Norman Colman Nicholson, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1979. First term expires 1985.

David Henry Peirez, A.B. (Bowdoin), J.S.D. (New York University). Elected Overseer, 1977. First term expires 1983.

John Thorne Perkin, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1973. Term expires 1985.

Robert Chamberlain Porter, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Pennsylvania). Elected Overseer, 1975. First term expires 1981.

Jean Sampson, A.B. (Smith). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.

Alden Hart Sawyer, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), M.B.A. (Michigan). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.

Carolyn Walch Slayman, A.B. (Swarthmore), Ph.D. (Rockefeller). Elected Overseer, 1976. First term expires 1982.

***Marshall Swan**.

Frederick Gordon Potter Thorne, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1972. Term expires 1984.

Raymond Stanley Troubh, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Yale). Elected Overseer, 1978. First term expires 1984.

OVERSEERS EMERITI

Charles William Allen, A.B. (Bowdoin), J.D. (Michigan). Elected Overseer, 1967; elected emeritus, 1976.

Charles Manson Barbour, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D., C.M. (McGill). Elected Overseer, 1970; elected emeritus 1977.

Louis Bernstein, A.B., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1958; elected emeritus, 1973.

Gerald Walter Blakeley, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1960; elected emeritus, 1976.

Frank Caradoc Evans, A.B., A.M., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1953; elected emeritus, 1974.

* Died February 11, 1979.

Roy Anderson Foulke, B.S., A.M., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1948; elected emeritus, 1973.

Honorable Horace Augustine Hildreth, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard), Ed.D. (Suffolk, Boston, Temple), D.C.L. (Peshawar University, Pakistan), LL.D. (Maine, Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1953; elected emeritus, 1974.

Edward Humphrey, B.S. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1956; elected emeritus, 1970.

Austin Harbutt MacCormick, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Columbia), Sc.D. (Bowdoin), LL.D. (St. Lawrence). Elected Overseer, 1933; elected emeritus, 1973.

William Howard Niblock, B.S. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ed.M. (Harvard), L.H.D. (Nasson, Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1958; elected emeritus, 1975.

Arthur Knowlton Orne, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1965; elected emeritus, 1975.

Ezra Pike Rounds, A.B. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1952; elected emeritus, 1974.

Alden Hart Sawyer, B.S., LL.D. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1954; elected Treasurer, 1967; elected emeritus, 1979.

Paul Sibley, B.S. (Bowdoin). Elected Overseer, 1960; elected emeritus, 1976.

Robert Nelson Smith, Lieutenant General, B.S. (Bowdoin), LL.D. (Kyung Hee University, Korea). Elected Overseer, 1965; elected emeritus, 1978.

Lewis Vassor Vafiades, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Boston). Elected Overseer, 1973; elected emeritus, 1979.

Honorable Donald Wedgwood Webber, A.B. (Bowdoin), LL.B. (Harvard), L.H.D. (Bates, Defiance), LL.D. (Bowdoin, Maine). Elected Overseer, 1962; elected emeritus, 1979.

Philip Sawyer Wilder, B.S. (Bowdoin), Ed.M. (Harvard). Elected Overseer, 1971; elected emeritus, 1977.

Thomas Prince Riley, A.B. (Bowdoin), Secretary. Elected Secretary, 1955.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARDS

Joint Standing Committees

Athletics: Messrs. Thorne, Drake, Green, and Greene; Mrs. Herter; Professors Dane and Small; two undergraduates.

Audit: One Trustee; two Overseers; two faculty members.

Development: Messrs. Drake, Ingalls, Welch, N. P. Cohen, Dana, Emerson, French, Hupper, and Troubh; Professor Howland; James B. Aronoff '81.

Educational Program: Messrs. Dickson, Henry, J. D. Pierce, Allen, Downes, Hayes, and Hutchinson; Mrs. Sampson; two faculty members; Karen E. Roehr '81.

Executive: The President; Vice President of the Trustees; Mr. Henry; President of the Board of Overseers, *ex officio*; Mr. Gibbons; Professor Greason; one undergraduate.

Honors: President of the Board of Overseers, *ex officio*; Messrs. Mills, Cronkhite, and W. C. Pierce; Mrs. Herter; Mr. Lilley; Professor Hazelton; one undergraduate.

Investments: Messrs. Walker, W. C. Pierce, Pope, Brontas, Gardent, Porter, and Wiley; Professor Darling; Thomas A. Downes '82.

Library: Messrs. J. D. Pierce, Henry, Barksdale, Gibbons, Morse, and Swann; Professor Shipman; Natalie L. Burns '80.

Museums: Messrs. W. C. Pierce, Ingalls, Henry, Burton, Fawcett, Green, Hutchinson, Kresch, Peirez, and Perkin; Professors Lutchmansingh and Brogyanyi; Ms. Watson, *ex officio*; Elizabeth A. Dujmich '81, Brenda L. Good '82; alternate: Karen E. Roehr '81.

Physical Plant: Messrs. Welch, Walker, Arnold, Bass, Cardland, Ireland, Morrell, and A. H. Sawyer, Jr.; Professors Hodge and Rutan; Bruce N. Shibles '80.

Policy: Messrs. Cronkhite, Drake, Welch, and Bass; Mrs. Bernstein; Messrs. Brontas, Hupper, Magee, and Thorne; Professors Chittim and Freeman; two undergraduates; the Alumni Council President or his designate.

Special Committees

Advisory Committee on Educational Television: Messrs. Henry and Gibbons.

Computing Center: Messrs. Pope, Brontas, and Magee; Mrs. Slayman; Professor Johnson; one undergraduate.

Nominating Committee of the Board of Overseers: Messrs. Gardent and Arnold; Mrs. Bernstein; Messrs. Brontas, Emerson, and Kresch.

South African Advisory Committee: Dean Nyhus, *Chairman*; Messrs. Henry, Pierce, Troubh, Willey; Professors Gottschalk, Stakeman, and John Turner; Messrs. Ladd and Sistare; Marguerite J. McNeely '81 and Janice C. Warren '80.

Student Environment: Messrs. Dixon, W. C. Pierce, Pope, Branche, Hayes, Hutchinson, and Lilley; Mrs. Sampson; Mr. A. H. Sawyer, Jr.; Mrs. Slayman; the Dean of Students; Professor Whiteside; two undergraduates.

FACULTY REPRESENTATIVES

Professor Greason (1980), Professor Howland (1981), Professor Johnson (1982).

STUDENT REPRESENTATIVES

Trustees: Amanda J. Preece '82 and Amy M. Homans '81, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Student Assembly.

Overseers: David H. Barnes '81 and Wanda E. Fleming '82, vice chairman of the Executive Committee of the Student Assembly.

ALUMNI COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES

Committee on Policy: Joseph F. Carey '44.

Trustees: Eugene A. Waters '59 and one additional member selected by the Council.

Overseers: Two members selected by the Council.

Officers of Instruction

Willard Finley Enteman, A.B. (Williams), M.B.A. (Harvard), A.M., Ph.D. (Boston University), LL.D. (Williams), President of the College and Professor of Philosophy. (1978*)

Albert Abrahamson, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Columbia), Sc.D. (Bowdoin), George Lincoln Skolfield, Jr., Professor of Economics Emeritus. (1928)

Kenneth James Boyer, A.B. (Rochester), B.L.S. (New York State Library School), College Editor Emeritus. (1927)

Herbert Ross Brown, B.S. (Lafayette), A.M. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Columbia), Litt.D. (Lafayette, Bowdoin), L.H.D. (Bucknell), LL.D. (Maine), Professor of English and Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory Emeritus. (1925)

Philip Meader Brown, A.B. (Brown), A.M. (Stanford), Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Economics Emeritus. (1934)

James Stacy Coles, B.S. (Mansfield), A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), D.Sc. (New Brunswick), LL.D. (Brown, Maine, Colby, Columbia, Middlebury, Bowdoin), Sc.D. (Merrimack), President of the College Emeritus. (1952)

Alton Herman Gustafson, B.S. (Massachusetts), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Biology Emeritus. (1946)

Ernst Christian Helmreich, A.B. (Illinois), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science Emeritus. (1931)

Cecil Thomas Holmes, A.B. (Bates), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Wing Professor of Mathematics Emeritus. (1925)

Myron Alton Jeppesen, B.S. (Idaho), M.S., Ph.D. (Pennsylvania State), Professor of Physics and Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science Emeritus. (1936)

Samuel Edward Kamerling, B.S., M.S. (New York University), Ph.D. (Princeton), Charles Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry Emeritus. (1934)

Fritz Carl August Koelln, Ph.D. (Hamburg), Professor of German and George Taylor Files Professor of Modern Languages Emeritus. (1929)

* Date of first appointment to the faculty.

Samuel Appleton Ladd, Jr., B.S. (Bowdoin), Director of Career Counseling and Placement Emeritus. (1944)

Donovan Dean Lancaster, A.B. (Bowdoin), Director of the Moulton Union and the Centralized Dining Service Emeritus. (1927)

Eaton Leith, A.B. (Dartmouth), A.M. (Harvard), Professor of Romance Languages Emeritus. (1936)

Edith Ellen Lyon, Assistant to the College Editor Emerita. (1922)

George Hunnewell Quinby, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.F.A. (Yale), Professor of English Emeritus. (1934)

Thomas Auraldo Riley, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Yale), Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of German Emeritus. (1939)

Kathryn Drusilla Fielding Stemper, A.B. (Connecticut College), Secretary to the President Emerita. (1957)

Burton Wakeman Taylor, B.S. (Yale), Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Sociology Emeritus. (1940)

Albert Rudolph Thayer, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Emerson), Harrison King McCann Professor of Oral Communication in the Department of English Emeritus. (1924)

Philip Sawyer Wilder, B.S. (Bowdoin), Ed.M. (Harvard), Assistant to the President Emeritus. (1927)

John William Ambrose, Jr., A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Brown), Joseph Edward Merrill Professor of Greek Language and Literature. (On leave of absence in the spring semester.) (1966)

Daniel Wayne Armstrong, B.S. (Washington and Lee), M.S., Ph.D. (Texas A. and M.), Assistant Professor of Chemistry. (1978)

William Henry Barker, A.B. (Harpur College), Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Assistant Professor of Mathematics. (1975)

Miriam Wagoner Barndt-Webb, A.A. (Colby Junior College), B.Mus. (Michigan), M.F.A. (Boston), Ph.D. (Illinois), Assistant Professor of Music. (1976)

Philip Conway Beam, A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Henry Johnson Professor of Art and Archaeology and Curator of the Winslow Homer Collection. (On leave of absence in the spring semester.) (1936)

Robert Kingdon Beckwith, B.S. (Lehigh), M.S. (Juilliard), Professor of Music. (1953)

- Bernardo Bernardi**, Dottore in Lettere (University of Rome), Ph.D. (University of Cape Town), Visiting Professor of Anthropology on the Tallman Foundation. (1979)
- Ray Stuart Bicknell**, B.S., M.S. (Springfield), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1962)
- Gabriel John Brogyanyi**, A.B. (Columbia), A.M., Ph.D. (Cornell), Associate Professor of Romance Languages. (1968)
- Franklin Gorham Burroughs, Jr.**, A.B. (University of the South), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Associate Professor of English. (1968)
- Samuel Shipp Butcher**, A.B. (Albion), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Chemistry. (1964)
- Charles Joseph Butt**, B.S., M.S. (Springfield), Coach in the Department of Athletics and Director of the Curtis Pool. (1961)
- Helen Louise Cafferty**, A.B. (Bowling Green), A.M. (Syracuse), Ph.D. (Michigan), Assistant Professor of German. (On leave of absence.) (1972)
- Steven Roy Cerf**, A.B. (Queens, CUNY), M.Ph., Ph.D. (Yale), Assistant Professor of German. (1971)
- Richard Leigh Chittim**, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.A., M.A. (Oxford), Wing Professor of Mathematics. (1942)
- Ronald L. Christensen**, A.B. (Oberlin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of Chemistry. (1976)
- Edmund Lawrence Coombs**, B.S. (Bowdoin), Director of Athletics. (1947)
- Denis Joseph Corish**, B.Ph., A.B., L.Ph. (St. Patrick's College, Ireland), A.M. (University College, Dublin), Ph.D. (Boston University), Associate Professor of Philosophy. (1973)
- Thomas Browne Cornell**, A.B. (Amherst), Professor of Art. (On leave of absence.) (1962)
- Herbert Randolph Coursen, Jr.**, A.B. (Amherst), A.M. (Wesleyan), Ph.D. (Connecticut), Professor of English. (1964)
- Louis Osborne Coxe**, A.B. (Princeton), Pierce Professor of English. (1955)
- Steven Douglas Crow**, A.B. (Lewis and Clark), A.M., Ph.D. (University of Wisconsin, Madison), Assistant Professor of History. (1978)
- Myron Whipple Curtis**, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (University of California, Los Angeles), Director of the Computing Center and Lecturer in Mathematics. (1965)

- Robert Turner Curtis, B.A., Ph.D. (Sidney Sussex, Cambridge), Visiting Assistant Professor of Mathematics. (1977)
- Nathan Dane II, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Illinois), Winkley Professor of the Latin Language and Literature. (1946)
- Paul Gifford Darling, A.B. (Yale), A.M. (New York University), Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Economics. (1956)
- John Chauncey Donovan, A.B. (Bates), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), DeAlva Stanwood Alexander Professor of Government. (On leave of absence in the fall semester.) (1965)
- Richard Forsythe Dye, A.B. (Kenyon), M.B.A., Ph.D. (Michigan), Assistant Professor of Economics. (1976)
- Wendy Westbrook Fairey, A.B. (Bryn Mawr), A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), Dean of Students and Assistant Professor of English. (1976)
- John David Fay, A.B., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of Mathematics. (1974)
- Stephen Thomas Fisk, A.B. (University of California, Berkeley), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of Mathematics. (1977)
- Albert Myrick Freeman III, A.B. (Cornell), A.M., Ph.D. (University of Washington), Professor of Economics. (1965)
- Alfred Herman Fuchs, A.B. (Rutgers), A.M. (Ohio), Ph.D. (Ohio State), Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Psychology. (1962)
- Edward Joseph Geary, A.B. (Maine), A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), hon. M.A. (Harvard), Longfellow Professor of Romance Languages. (1965)
- William Davidson Geoghegan, A.B. (Yale), M.Div. (Drew), Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Religion. (1954)
- Jonathan Paul Goldstein, A.B. (State University of New York, Buffalo), Instructor in Economics. (1979)
- Malcolm Goldstein, A.B., A.M. (Columbia), Assistant Professor of Music. (1978)
- Peter Thomas Gottschalk, A.B., A.M. (George Washington), Ph.D. (Pennsylvania), Assistant Professor of Economics. (On leave of absence.) (1977)
- Arthur LeRoy Greason, Jr., A.B. (Wesleyan), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of English. (1952)
- Beverly Naomi Greenspan, A.B. (Brown), Ph.D. (Rockefeller), Assistant Professor of Biology. (1975)

Charles Alfred Grobe, Jr., B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Michigan), Professor of Mathematics. (1964)

Gerard Haggerty, A.B., M.F.A. (University of California, Santa Barbara), Assistant Professor of Art. (1978)

Lawrence Sargent Hall, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Yale), Henry Leland Chapman Professor of English Literature. (1946)

Adrian C. Hayes, B.S.C., A.M. (Leicester University), Ph.D. (Brown), Assistant Professor of Sociology. (1979)

Paul Vernon Hazelton, B.S. (Bowdoin), Ed.M. (Harvard), Professor of Education. (1948)

Barbara S. Held, A.B. (Douglass), Instructor in Psychology. (1979)

James Lee Hodge, A.B. (Tufts), A.M., Ph.D. (Pennsylvania State), George Taylor Files Professor of Modern Languages. (1961)

John Clifford Holt, A.B. (Gustavus Adolphus), A.M. (Graduate Theological Union), Ph.D. (Chicago), Assistant Professor of Religion. (1978)

Eric James Hooglund, A.B. (Maine), A.M., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), Assistant Professor of Government. (1976)

Roger Howell, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), B.A., M.A., D.Phil. (Oxford), LL.D. (Nasson, Colby), L.H.D. (Maine), Litt.D. (Bowdoin), Professor of History. (1964)

John LaFollette Howland, A.B. (Bowdoin), Ph.D. (Harvard), Josiah Little Professor of Natural Sciences. (1963)

William Taylor Hughes, B.S., A.M. (Indiana), Ph.D. (Northwestern), Professor of Physics and Astronomy. (On leave in the fall semester.) (1966)

Charles Ellsworth Huntington, A.B., Ph.D. (Yale), Professor of Biology. (1953)

Arthur Mekeel Hussey II, B.S. (Pennsylvania State), Ph.D. (Illinois), Professor of Geology. (1961)

Katherine Rothschild Jackson, A.B. (Radcliffe), A.M. (Pennsylvania), Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of English. (On leave of absence.) (1972)

Robert Wells Johnson, A.B. (Amherst), M.S., Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Professor of Mathematics. (1964)

Ramon Jade, A.B. (Providence), A.M. (Brown), Visiting Assistant Professor of Sociology. (1979)

- John Michael Karl, A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Associate Professor of History. (1968)
- Barbara Jeanne Kaster, A.B. (Texas Western), M.Ed. (University of Texas, El Paso), Ph.D. (University of Texas, Austin), Harrison King McCann Professor of Oral Communication in the Department of English. (On leave of absence in the spring semester.) (1973)
- David Israel Kertzer, A.B. (Brown), Ph.D. (Brandeis), Associate Professor of Anthropology. (1973)
- Jane Elizabeth Knox, A.B. (Wheaton), A.M. (Michigan State), Ph.D. (Texas), Assistant Professor of Russian. (1976)
- Elroy Osborne LaCasce, Jr., A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Brown), Professor of Physics. (1947)
- John Dexter Langlois, Jr., A.B. (Princeton), A.M. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Princeton), Associate Professor of History. (On leave of absence in the spring semester.) (1973)
- Mortimer Ferris LaPointe, B.S. (Trinity), M.A.L.S. (Wesleyan), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1969)
- Sally Smith LaPointe, Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1973)
- James Spencer Lentz, A.B. (Gettysburg), A.M. (Columbia), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1968)
- Daniel Levine, A.B. (Antioch), A.M., Ph.D. (Northwestern), Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science. (On leave of absence.) (1963)
- Mike Linkovich, A.B. (Davis and Elkins), Trainer in the Department of Athletics. (1954)
- Burke O'Connor Long, A.B. (Randolph-Macon), B.D., A.M., Ph.D. (Yale), Professor of Religion. (On leave of absence in the fall semester.) (1968)
- Larry D. Lutchmansingh, A.B. (McGill), A.M. (Chicago), Ph.D. (Cornell), Assistant Professor of Art. (1974)
- Lois Florence Lyles, A.B. (Vassar), A.M. (Howard), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of English. (1978)
- Dana Walker Mayo, B.S. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Ph.D. (Indiana), Charles Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry. (1962)
- Craig Arnold McEwen, A.B. (Oberlin), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Assistant Professor of Sociology. (1975)

Charles Douglas McGee, B.S., A.M. (Northwestern), Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Philosophy. (1963)

Robert Joseph McIntyre, A.B. (Grinnell), M.P.A. (Cornell), Ph.D. (North Carolina), Assistant Professor of Economics. (1979)

John McKee, A.B. (Dartmouth), A.M. (Princeton), Lecturer in Art. (1969)

Richard Ernest Morgan, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Government. (1969)

James Malcolm Moulton, B.S. (Massachusetts), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), George Lincoln Skolfield, Jr. Professor of Biology. (1952)

Jeffrey Muller, A.B. (Queens College), A.M., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Yale), Assistant Professor of Art. (1975)

Joseph Nicoletti, A.B. (Queens, CUNY), M.F.A. (Yale), Assistant Professor of Art. (1972)

Erik Otto Nielsen, A.B., A.M. (State University of New York, Buffalo), Ph.D. (Bryn Mawr), Assistant Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Classics. (On leave of absence.) (1974)

Robert Raymond Nunn, A.B. (Rutgers), A.M. (Middlebury), Ph.D. (Columbia), Associate Professor of Romance Languages. (1959)

Paul Luther Nyhus, A.B. (Augsburg), S.T.B., Ph.D. (Harvard), Dean of the College and Professor of History. (1966)

David Sanborn Page, B.S. (Brown), Ph.D. (Purdue), Associate Professor of Chemistry. (1974)

Edward Pols, A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Philosophy and Kenan Professor of the Humanities. (On leave in the spring semester.) (1949)

Christian Peter Potholm II, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M., M.A.L.D., Ph.D. (Tufts), Professor of Government. (1970)

James Daniel Redwine, Jr., A.B. (Duke), A.M. (Columbia), Ph.D. (Princeton), Edward Little Professor of the English Language and Literature. (1963)

Edward Thomas Reid, Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1969)

John Cornelius Rensenbrink, A.B. (Calvin), A.M. (Michigan), Ph.D. (Chicago), Professor of Government. (1961)

- Edith Antonie Wagner Rentz, A.B. (Valparaiso), A.M. (Middlebury), Ph.D. (Indiana), Assistant Professor of German. (1978)
- Matilda White Riley, A.B., A.M. (Radcliffe), D.Sc. (Bowdoin), Daniel B. Fayerweather Professor of Political Economy and Sociology. (On leave of absence.) (1973)
- Guenter Herbert Rose, B.S. (Tufts), Sc.M. (Brown), Ph.D. (University of California, Los Angeles), Assistant Professor of Psychology. (1976)
- Daniel Walter Rossides, A.B., Ph.D. (Columbia), Professor of Sociology. (1968)
- Burton Rubin, A.B. (New York University), A.M. (Columbia), Associate Professor of Russian. (1965)
- Lynn Margaret Ruddy, B.S. (University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1976)
- Abram Raymond Rutan, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.F.A. (Yale), Director of Theater in the Department of English. (1955)
- Frank Fabean Sabasteanski, A.B. (Bowdoin), Ed.M. (Boston University), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1946)
- Paul E. Schaffner, A.B. (Oberlin), Instructor in Psychology. (1977)
- Elliott Shelling Schwartz, A.B., A.M., Ed.D. (Columbia), Professor of Music. (1964)
- Carl Thomas Settlemire, B.S., M.S. (Ohio State), Ph.D. (North Carolina), Associate Professor of Biology and Chemistry. (1969)
- William Davis Shipman, A.B. (University of Washington), A.M. (University of California, Berkeley), Ph.D. (Columbia), Adams-Catlin Professor of Economics. (1957)
- Melinda Yowell Small, B.S., A.M. (St. Lawrence), Ph.D. (Iowa), Associate Professor of Psychology. (1972)
- Philip Hilton Soule, A.B. (Maine), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1967)
- Allen Lawrence Springer, A.B. (Amherst), A.M., M.A.L.D. (Tufts), Instructor in Government. (1976)
- Randolph Stakeman, A.B. (Wesleyan), A.M. (Stanford), Instructor in History. (1978)
- William Duncan Stalker, A.B. (Hamilton), A.M. (Princeton), Instructor in Classics. (Spring 1980)

William Lee Steinhart, A.B. (Pennsylvania), Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins), Assistant Professor of Biology. (1975)

Clifford Ray Thompson, Jr., A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Professor of Romance Languages. (On leave of absence in the spring semester.) (1961)

Joan Claire Tronto, A.B. (Oberlin), A.M. (Princeton), Instructor in Government. (1978)

James Henry Turner, A.B. (Bowdoin), B.S., M.S., Ph.D. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology), Associate Professor of Physics. (1964)

John Harold Turner, M.A. (St. Andrews, Scotland), A.M. (Indiana), Ph.D. (Harvard), Associate Professor of Romance Languages. (1971)

David Jeremiah Vail, A.B. (Princeton), A.M., M.Phil., Ph.D. (Yale), Associate Professor of Economics. (1970)

Kathy M. Waldron, A.B. (SUNY, Stonybrook), A.M. (Indiana), Ph.D. (Indiana), Assistant Professor of History. (1977)

John Christopher Walter, B.S. (Arkansas Agricultural, Mechanical and Normal), A.M. (Bridgeport), Ph.D. (Maine), Assistant Professor of History and Director of Afro-American Studies. (1976)

James Edward Ward III, A.B. (Vanderbilt), A.M., Ph.D. (Virginia), Professor of Mathematics. (1968)

P. Gregory Warden, A.B. (Pennsylvania), A.M., Ph.D. (Bryn Mawr), Assistant Professor of Archaeology in the Department of Classics. (1979)

Sidney John Watson, B.S. (Northeastern), Coach in the Department of Athletics. (1958)

William Collins Watterson, A.B. (Kenyon), Ph.D. (Brown), Assistant Professor of English. (1976)

William Bolling Whiteside, A.B. (Amherst), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Frank Munsey Professor of History. (1953)

Hardy Culver Wilcoxon, Jr., A.B. (Amherst), A.M. (Yale), Instructor in English. (1979)

COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

Standing

Administrative: The President, *Chairman*; the Dean of the College, the Dean of Students, the College Physician (all ex officio); Messrs. Crow, Freeman, Grobe, and LaCasce, Ms. Lyles.

Admissions and Student Aid: Mr. Burroughs, *Chairman*; the Dean of the College, the Dean of Students, the Director of Admissions (ex officio), the Director of Student Aid (ex officio), Messrs. Barker and Coombs, Ms. Knox, Messrs. Schwartz, Walter, and Watterson; David C. Gvazdauskas '82, Geoffrey A. Little '82, Kathryn G. Ludwig '81, and Harris K. Weiner '80; alternates: Adam M. Greshin '82 and William G. Stuart '80.

Afro-American Studies: Mr. Rensenbrink, *Chairman*; the Dean of Students, the Director of Afro-American Studies, Messrs. Darling, Howell, Howland, McEwen, and Stakeman; five undergraduates to be selected.

Athletics: The Dean of the College, *Chairman*; the Director of Athletics, Messrs. Dane and Muller, Ms. Small, and Mr. Springer; Michael L. Carman '80, Ben M. Snyder IV '80, and Harris K. Weiner '80; alternates: David G. Dankens '81 and John A. Miklus '82.

Budgetary Priorities: Mr. Ward (1981), *Chairman*; Messrs. Christensen (1981), Donovan (1981), Dye (1981), Holt (1982), and Redwine (1982); Douglas G. Bolles '82, David G. Dankens '81, and Michael A. Fortier '81; alternate: Joanne E. Lerner '80.

Computing Center: Mr. Johnson, *Chairman*; Mr. M. Curtis, *Secretary*; Messrs. Butcher, Schwartz, and Shaffner; Gregory S. Lyons '80 and Ioannis A. Papayannopoulos '81.

Curriculum and Educational Policy: The President, *Chairman*; the Dean of the College, the Dean of the Faculty, Mr. Beckwith, *Secretary*; Messrs. Geoghegan, Kertzer, Mayo, Steinhart, and Vail; Robert J. Naylor '80 and Lisa M. Trusiani '81; alternate: Karen E. Roehr '81.

Faculty Affairs: The Dean of the Faculty (ex officio); Mr. Butcher (1981), Ms. Kaster (1980), Messrs. Rose (1980), Settlemyre (1980), Shipman (1982), and John Turner (1982), and Ms. Waldron (1981).

Faculty Research: The President, *Chairman*; the Dean of the Faculty (ex officio); Messrs. Armstrong (Koelln Fund), Corish (Faculty Development Fund), LaCasce (Undergraduate Fellowships), Morgan (Faculty Research Fund), and Rose.

Graduate Scholarships: The Dean of the College, *Chairman*; the Director of Student Aid, *Secretary*; Messrs. Hall, Langlois, Lutchmansingh, Moulton, and Vail.

Lectures and Concerts: Ms. Barndt-Webb, *Chairman*; Messrs. Fisk, Greason, McKee, Page, and Watson; Angela T. Anastas '81, Elizabeth A. Dujmich '81, and David B. Weir '82.

Library: Mr. Shipman, *Chairman*; the Librarian (ex officio); Messrs. Cerf, Coursen, and Fay, Ms. Small; Natalie L. Burns '80 and Susan B. Ravdin '80.

Recording: The Dean of the College, *Chairman*; the Dean of Students, the Director of the Computing Center, Mr. Chittim, Ms. Greenspan, Mr. Hodge, Ms. Tronto; Peter A. Maillet '82 and Lisa M. Trusiani '81; alternate: Teresea M. Roberts '80.

Student Activities Fee: Ms. Waldron, *Chairman*; Mr. Warren, *Secretary*; Mr. Watterson; Susan A. Hays '81, Peter A. Maillet '82, Theresa A. Laurie '82, Kevin R. Murphy '81, Michael A. Fortier '81; alternates: Linda L. Curtis '82 and Ann M. Murphy '82.

Student Awards: Mr. James Turner, *Chairman*; Mr. Hussey, Ms. Knox, Messrs. Moulton, Potholm, and Whiteside.

Student Life: The Dean of Students, *Chairman*; the Director of the Moulton Union, the Assistant Dean of Students, the College Counselor; Messrs. M. Goldstein and Grobe, Mrs. LaPointe, Messrs. Mersereau and Rutan; Clifford E. Katz '80, Kathryn G. Ludwig '81, Kevin R. Murphy '81, Teresea M. Roberts '80, and Monique L. Uterhoeven '82; alternates: Linda L. Curtis '82 and Elizabeth A. Dujmick '81.

Special Committees

Advisory Committee to the Dean of the Faculty: Two members from each of these committees: Budgetary Priorities, Curriculum and Educational Policy, and Faculty Affairs. One tenured and one untenured member from each committee.

Committee on Committees: Mr. Ward (1981), *Chairman*; Mr. Ambrose (1980), Ms. Barndt-Webb (1982), Messrs. Christensen (1980), Howell (1982), McEwen (1980), and Dean of the Faculty (ex officio).

Curriculum and Educational Policy Subcommittee for the Mellon Fund: *Chairman* to be elected; the Dean of the Faculty, the Dean of the College, one representative from the Studies in Education Committee, and three representatives from the Curriculum and Educational Policy Committee.

Environmental Studies: Mr. Freeman, *Chairman*; Messrs. Christensen, Hagerty, and Springer; Clifford E. Katz '80 and Bruce N. Shibles '80; alternate: Susan W. Wood '80.

Fulbright Scholarship Subcommittee of the Committee on Graduate Scholarships: Mr. Cox, *Chairman*; Messrs. Karl and Morgan.

Grievance (Sex): Chairman to be elected; Mr. Burroughs, Ms. Kaster, Mr. Pols, Ms. Small; Brenda L. Good '82.

Medical Scholarship Subcommittee of the Committee on Graduate Scholarships: The President, *Chairman*; the Dean of the College, the College Physician, Dr. Anderson, and Mr. Settlemyre.

Rhodes Scholarship Subcommittee of the Committee on Graduate Scholarships: Mr. Nyhus, *Chairman*; Messrs. Chittim and Howell.

Studies in Education: Mr. Hazelton, *Chairman*; Messrs. Corish and Karl, Ms. Rentz, Messrs. Rossides and Whiteside.

Upward Bound: Mr. Nunn, *Chairman*; the Dean of the College, Messrs. Ambrose, McGee, Page, and Rubin; two students to be elected.

Adjunct Faculty

Peter Frederick Cannell, A.B. (Bowdoin), Research Associate in Biology.

Judith Forbes Cooley, A.B. (Brown), A.M. (Rhode Island), Teaching Fellow in Chemistry.

Alan Garfield, A.B. (New Hampshire), Teaching Fellow in Biology.

Edward Smith Gilfillan III, A.B. (Yale), M.Sc., Ph.D. (British Columbia), Lecturer in Environmental Studies and Adjunct Professor of Chemistry.

Clarence Lewis Grant, B.S., M.S. (New Hampshire), Ph.D. (Rutgers), Adjunct Professor of Chemistry.

James Harley, A.B. (Princeton), B.Arch., M.Arch. (Pennsylvania). Lecturer in Art (Fall 1979).

Hsin-i Fan Langlois, A.B. (Tunghai University, Taiwan), Teaching Associate in the Independent Language Program.

Donald William Newberg, A.B. (Amherst), A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Teaching Associate in Geology.

Glenn Eric Palomaki, B.S. (New Hampshire), Teaching Assistant in the Department of Physics.

Michele Perrin, Teaching Fellow in French.

Robert Franc Ritchie, M.D. (Rochester), Research Associate in Biology.

Muriel Royot, Teaching Fellow in French.

Lioba Rüdell, Teaching Fellow in German.

Janet B. Smith, A.B. (Wells), M.L.S., A.M. (Boston University). Teaching Fellow in Biology.

Edmund Morris Sorenson, A.B. (Bowdoin), Teaching Fellow in Chemistry.

June Adler Vail, A.B. (Connecticut College), Visiting Lecturer in Dance in the Department of English (Fall 1979).

Roberta Meserve Weil, A.B. (Oberlin), A.M. (New York University), Visiting Lecturer in Economics (Spring 1980).

Mary-Agnes Wine, A.B., A.M. (Mount Holyoke), Teaching Fellow in Biology (Spring 1980).

Officers of Administration

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

Willard Finley Enteman, A.B. (Williams), M.B.A. (Harvard), A.M., Ph.D. (Boston University), LL.D. (Williams), President.

Paul Luther Nyhus, A.B. (Augsburg), S.T.B., Ph.D. (Harvard), Dean of the College.

Alfred Herman Fuchs, A.B. (Rutgers), A.M. (Ohio), Ph.D. (Ohio State), Dean of the Faculty.

Dudley Hawthorne Woodall, A.B. (Amherst), M.B.A. (Pittsburgh), Treasurer.

Charles Warren Ring, A.B. (Hamilton), Vice President for Development.

Wendy Westbrook Fairey, A.B. (Bryn Mawr), A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia), Dean of Students.

Rhoda Zimand Bernstein, A.B. (Middlebury), A.M. (New Mexico), Registrar.

Lois Evelyn Egasti, A.B. (Wesleyan), Assistant Dean of Students.

Nancy Gifford Garland, A.A.S. (Finch), Administrative Assistant to the President.

Geoffrey Robert Stanwood, B.S. (Bowdoin), Program Coordinator, Breckinridge Public Affairs Center.

ADMISSIONS OFFICE

William Robert Mason III, A.B. (Bowdoin), Director.

Thomas L. Deveau, A.B. (Williams), Associate Director.

Nancy Anne Bellhouse, A.B. (Bowdoin), Assistant Director.

Ann Dunlap LeBourdais, A.B. (Colby), Assistant Director.

Sammie Timothy Robinson, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Smith), Assistant Director.

Margaret Edison Dunlop, A.B. (Wellesley), Associate to the Director.

ATHLETICS

Edmund Lawrence Coombs, B.S. (Bowdoin), Director of Athletics.

BETHEL POINT MARINE RESEARCH STATION

Edward Smith Gilfillan III, A.B. (Yale), M.Sc., Ph.D. (British Columbia), Director.

Ray Philip Gerber, B.S. (University of Miami), M.S., Ph.D. (Rhode Island), Research Associate.

Sherry Ann Hanson, A.B. (Boston University), Assistant to the Director.

BUSINESS OFFICE

Thomas Martin Libby, A.B. (Maine), Associate Treasurer and Business Manager.

Betty Mathieson Massé, Assistant to the Business Manager.

James Packard Granger, B.S. (Boston University), C.P.A., Controller.

Thomas Joseph Mallon, Accounting Office Manager.

Barbara Ann MacPhee Wyman, Assistant to the Controller.

CAREER SERVICES

Harry Knight Warren, A.B. (Pennsylvania), Director.

Ann Semansco Pierson, Coordinator for Educational Programs and Placement and Volunteer Service Programs.

Susan Deland Livesay, A.B. (Smith), Career Counselor.

Richard Alan Mersereau, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.A.T. (Wesleyan), Career Counselor.

CENTRALIZED DINING SERVICE

Myron Lewis Crowe, A.B. (Michigan State), Director.

Laurent Conrad Pinette, Assistant to the Director and Executive Chef.

Ezra Allen Stevens, Purchasing Agent.

DUDLEY COE INFIRMARY

Daniel Francis Hanley, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D. (Columbia), College Physician.

John Bullock Anderson, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.D. (Tufts), Associate Physician.

Barbara Laframbois Sabasteanski, R.N. (Maine General Hospital), Chief Nurse.

COMPUTING CENTER

Myron Whipple Curtis, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (University of California, Los Angeles), Director.

Mark Ingwald Nelsen, A.B. (University of California, Berkeley), Programmer/Analyst.

COUNSELING SERVICE

Aldo Francisco Llorente, M.D. (University of Havana), College Counselor and Director, Counseling Service.

Michaelanne Rosenzweig, A.B. (Mount Holyoke), M.S. (Simmons), College Counselor.

DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

Charles Warren Ring, A.B. (Hamilton), Vice President for Development.

Asher Dean Abelon, A.B. (Brown), Assistant to the Vice President for Development.

Frederick Stewart Bartlett, A.B. (Bowdoin), Assistant to the Vice President for Development.

Mary Crowley Bernier, Assistant to the Vice President for Development.

Nancy Ireland, Assistant to the Vice President for Development.

Robert Melvin Cross, A.B. (Bowdoin), A.M. (Harvard), Secretary of the Alumni Fund.

David Frederic Huntington, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.A.T. (New Hampshire), Editor of the *Bowdoin Alumnus* and Alumni Secretary.

Joseph David Kamin, B.S. (Boston University), Director of News Services.

Edward Perry Rice, A.B. (Northeastern), M.S. (Southern Maine), Writer-Photographer.

Peter Hudson Vaughn, A.B. (DePauw), College Editor.

Rachel Davenport Dutch, A.B. (Maine), Assistant to the College Editor.

HAWTHORNE-LONGFELLOW LIBRARY

Arthur Monke, A.B. (Gustavus Adolphus), M.S. in L.S. (Columbia), Librarian.

Marjorie W. Frost, Cataloger.

John Bright Ladley, B.S. (Pittsburgh), M.L.S. (Carnegie Institute of Technology), Reference Librarian.

Priscilla Hubon McCarty, A.B. (Brown), M.L.S. (Maine), Cataloger.

Judith Reid Montgomery, A.B. (Valparaiso), M.L.S. (Kent State), Cataloger.

Shirley A. Reuter, A.B. (New Hampshire), M.L.S. (Syracuse), Acquisitions Librarian.

Donna Glee Sciascia, A.B. (Emporia), M.A. in L.S. (Denver), Head, Catalog Department.

Elda Gallison Takagi, B.S., A.M. (Maine), A.M., M.A. in L.S. (Michigan), Documents Librarian.

Aaron Weissman, A.B. (City College of New York), A.M., M.S. in L.S. (Columbia), Assistant Librarian and Head, Circulation Department.

MOULTON UNION

Harry Knight Warren, A.B. (Pennsylvania), Director.

Walter John Szumowski, Bookstore Manager.

MUSEUM OF ART AND PEARY-MACMILLAN ARCTIC MUSEUM

Katharine Johnson Watson, A.B. (Duke), A.M., Ph.D. (Pennsylvania), Director.

Miriam Look MacMillan, Honorary Curator.

Philip Conway Beam, A.B., A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard), Curator of the Winslow Homer Collection.

Margaret Burke Clunie, A.B. (Wheaton), A.M. (Delaware and Winterthur Museum), Curator.

Roxlyn Carole Yanok, Administrative Assistant to the Director.

Brenda Jeanne Pellitier, Registrar.

PHYSICAL PLANT

David Newton Barbour, B.S. (Maine), Manager, Plant Engineering and Architecture.

John Stanley DeWitt, Superintendent, Power Plant.

Officers of Administration

Lawrence Winters Joy, Director of Campus Security.

Samuel John Ed Soule, Superintendent, Buildings and Grounds.

Howard Ewing Whalin, Superintendent of Brunswick Apartments.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Richard Alan Mersereau, A.B. (Bowdoin), M.A.T. (Wesleyan), Director.

STUDENT AID OFFICE

Walter Henry Moulton, A.B. (Bowdoin), Director of Student Aid.

Dorothy Anne Singleton, A.B. (Bowdoin), Student Personnel Fellow.

UPWARD BOUND

Doris Charrier Vladimiroff, A.B. (Duke), A.M. (Middlebury), Project Director.

Gifford Maxim Stevens, A.B., A.M. (Maine), Director, Aroostook Center.

Charlotte Lincoln Howard, Assistant Director.

VISUAL AIDS AND LANGUAGE LABORATORIES

Ruth Margalith Abraham, A.B. (University of Massachusetts, Boston), Director.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

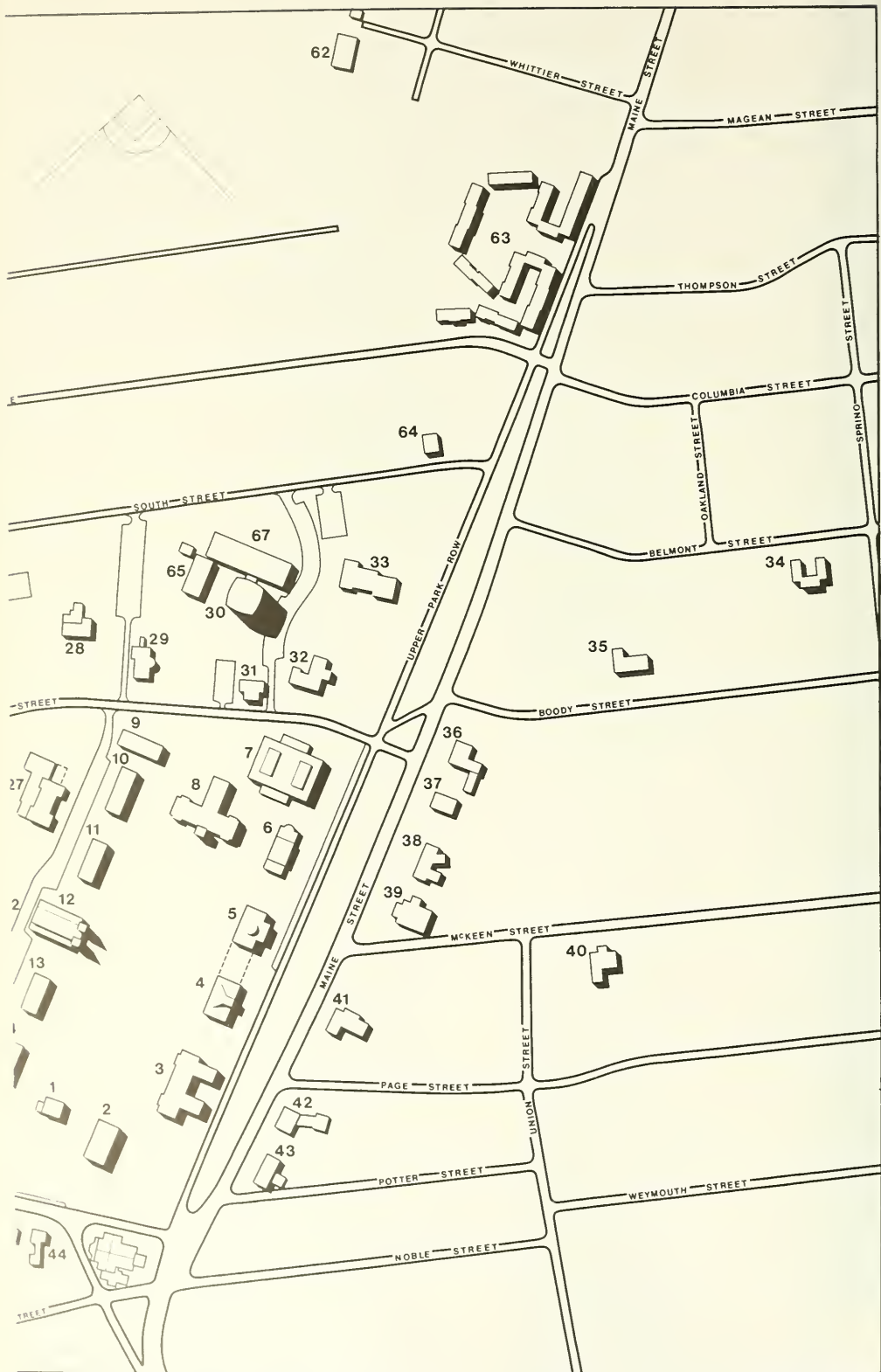
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Campus and Buildings

BOWDOIN IS LOCATED in Brunswick, Maine, a town of approximately 18,000 population which was first settled in 1628 on the banks of the Androscoggin River, a few miles from the shores of Casco Bay. The campus, originally a sandy plain covered with blueberries and pines, is a tract of 110 acres containing more than forty buildings and several playing fields.

Massachusetts Hall is the oldest building on the campus, having been completed in 1802. For several years it housed the students, and all classes were held there. Now used for faculty offices, the building was designated a Registered Historical Landmark in 1971.

The work of the College has its heart and center in Nathaniel Hawthorne-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library, which contains the accumulations of over a century and a half. The nucleus of its 575,000 volumes is the collection of books and pamphlets bequeathed by James Bowdoin. These "Bowdoin Books," rich in French literature, American history, and mineralogy, were supplemented by the same generous benefactor's gift of an art collection containing many paintings of old and modern masters. Among the paintings are the portraits of Thomas Jefferson and James Madison by Gilbert Stuart, and a notable collection of portraits by the distinguished colonial artist Robert Feke.

Classes are held in Adams, Banister, Cleaveland, Gibson, Hubbard, and Sills halls, the Afro-American Center, Coles Tower, Searles Science Building, Smith Auditorium, and the Visual Arts Center. When students are not engaged in academic work, they have at their disposal many well-equipped recreational facilities. These include the Dayton Arena, Curtis Pool, Hyde Athletic Building, Morrell Gymnasium, Moulton Union, Pickard Field House, Sargent Gymnasium, and some seventy-five acres of playing fields. Another valuable adjunct for the health of the student is the Dudley Coe Memorial Infirmary.

COLLEGE BUILDINGS

Seth Adams Hall was erected in 1860-1861 and named in honor of Seth Adams, of Boston, who contributed liberally toward its construction. From 1862 until 1921 it housed the classrooms of the Medical School of Maine. It now houses the Smyth Mathematical Library, named in memory of William Smyth, of the Class of 1825, who was professor of mathematics from 1828 to 1868. The building also contains classrooms, lecture rooms, and the offices of the Department of Mathematics. It stands west of the Presidents' Gateway.

Appleton Hall (1843), named in memory of the second president of the Col-

lege; **Coleman Hall** (1958), named in honor of the family of the donor, Jane Coleman Pickard (Mrs. Frederick W. Pickard); **Hyde Hall** (1917), named in memory of the seventh president of the College; **Maine Hall** (1808), known originally as "the College" and named later to commemorate the admission of Maine to the Union; **Moore Hall** (1941), named in honor of his father by the donor, Hoyt Augustus Moore, LL.D., of the Class of 1895; and **Winthrop Hall** (1822), named in memory of Governor John Winthrop of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, are the six campus dormitories. In 1964-1966 the interiors of Appleton, Maine, and Winthrop were completely renovated.

Ashby House, located on Maine Street across from Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, was given by the estate of the Reverend Thompson E. Ashby, for many years minister of the First Parish Church. An eighteenth-century frame house, it has been used over the years as a faculty residence, eating hall, and student dormitory. It was renovated in 1974 and currently houses the Department of Sociology and Anthropology.

Baxter House, at 10 College Street, was purchased in 1971 and is used as a student residence. For nearly twenty years it was the chapter house of Delta Psi of Sigma Nu, which established a scholarship fund at the College with the proceeds from the sale. Named for the Baxter family in recognition of its many contributions to Bowdoin and the State of Maine, it was built by Hartley C. Baxter, of the Class of 1878, one of five Baxters to serve on the Governing Boards and step-brother of Percival J. Baxter, of the Class of 1898, governor of Maine from 1921 to 1925.

Burnett House, 232 Maine Street, is a residence for students which was acquired in 1972. From 1965 to 1970 it was the home of Phi Delta Psi Fraternity. For many years it was the home of Professor and Mrs. Charles T. Burnett. Professor Burnett, chairman of the Department of Psychology, was an active member of the faculty for forty-two years before his retirement in 1944. The house was built in the 1860s by a retired seafarer and purchased by the Burnetts in 1920.

Chamberlain Hall, constructed in 1964, was named in memory of General Joshua Lawrence Chamberlain, LL.D., of the Class of 1852, Civil War hero, governor of Maine, and president of Bowdoin from 1871 to 1883. It houses the Admissions Office.

The Chapel, a Romanesque church of undressed granite designed by Richard Upjohn, was built during the decade from 1845 to 1855 from funds received from the Bowdoin estate. The façade is distinguished by twin towers and spires which rise to the height of 120 feet. The interior resembles the plan of English college chapels, with a broad central aisle from either side of which

rise the ranges of seats. The lofty walls are decorated with twelve large paintings. The Chapel stands as a monument to President Leonard Woods, fourth president of the College, under whose personal direction it was erected. The flags are of the original thirteen colonies plus Maine, which was a part of Massachusetts at the time of the founding of the College in 1794. A set of eleven chimes, the gift of William Martin Payson, of the Class of 1874, was installed in the southwest tower in 1923. In the Chapel is an organ given in 1927 by Cyrus H. K. Curtis, LL.D. That portion of the building which formerly housed the reading rooms and stack space of the college library was named **Banister Hall** in 1850 in recognition of the gifts of the Honorable William Banister. It contains the offices, classrooms, and laboratories of the Department of Psychology. The human psychobiology laboratory is named in honor of psychologist Harry Helson, Ph.D., of the Class of 1921.

Chase Barn Chamber, named in memory of Stanley Perkins Chase, Ph.D., of the Class of 1905, Henry Leland Chapman Professor of English Literature from 1925 to 1951, and Mrs. Chase, is a handsome room located in the ell of the **Johnson House**. Designed by Felix Burton, of the Class of 1907, in the Elizabethan style, the chamber is heavily timbered, contains a small stage, an impressive fireplace, and houses many of the books from the Chase library. It is used for small classes, seminars, and conferences.

Parker Cleaveland Hall, designed by McKim, Mead & White, was dedicated in 1952. The building was made possible by donors to the Sesquicentennial Fund. It houses the Department of Chemistry and bears the name of Parker Cleaveland, who taught chemistry and mineralogy at Bowdoin from 1805 to 1858 and was a pioneer in geological studies. Special gifts provided the Kresge Laboratory of Physical Chemistry, the Wentworth Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, the 1927 Room (a private laboratory), the Adams Lecture Room, the Burnett Room (a seminar room), and the Dana Laboratory of Organic Chemistry.

Dudley Coe Memorial Infirmary is a three-story brick building erected in 1916-1917. It was given by Thomas Upham Coe, M.D., of the Class of 1857, in memory of his son, and stands in the pines to the south of the Hyde Athletic Building. In 1957 it was enlarged through a gift by Agnes M. Shumway, A.M. (Mrs. Sherman N. Shumway). In 1962 it was licensed by the state as a private general hospital. An addition was built in 1974 to provide additional patient care area.

Coles Tower was completed in 1964 and served for several years as the residential unit of the Senior Center. When the Senior Year Program was ended in 1979, the sixteen-story tower was named in honor of James Stacy Coles, Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., Sc.D., ninth president of the College and the

program's chief proponent. The building includes living and study quarters, seminar and conference rooms, lounges, and accommodations for visitors. The first floor is dedicated to the memory and honor of the late Henry Quinby Hawes, A.M., of the Class of 1910, and Mrs. Hawes.

Copeland House, at 88 Federal Street, was acquired in 1972. A residence for students, it was formerly the home of Manton Copeland, Ph.D., who taught biology at the College from 1908 until 1947 and was Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science Emeritus at the time of his death in 1971.

Marshall Perley Cram Alumni House, at 83 Federal Street, was bequeathed to the College in 1933 on the death of Professor Marshall Perley Cram, Ph.D., of the Class of 1904. Renovated in 1962 and maintained by the College, it is the center of alumni activities at Bowdoin and contains lounges, rest rooms, and other facilities for the use of visiting alumni and their families and guests. The Ladies' Lounge, located on the second floor, was presented by the Society of Bowdoin Women in 1965. Displayed on the first floor is a collection of polar bears done in crystal, porcelain, and other media that was the gift of the widow of Daniel L. Dayton '49 in 1974.

Curtis Swimming Pool was given to the College in 1927 by Cyrus H. K. Curtis, LL.D. The pool is housed in a separate wing attached to the Sargent Gymnasium. It measures thirty by seventy-five feet.

Dayton Arena, named in memory of Daniel L. Dayton, Jr., of the Class of 1949, was built in 1956 with contributions from alumni, students, and friends. It contains seats for 2,400 spectators, a regulation ice-hockey rink with a refrigerated surface 200 feet long by 85 feet wide, locker rooms, and a snack bar. During 1972 and 1973 numerous improvements were made, including the installation of brighter lights and additional ice-making equipment, which enables the Arena to be operated year-around. In 1976 lucalox lighting was installed to provide more efficient, less expensive lighting. It is the site of inter-collegiate and intramural hockey contests, as well as recreational skating.

Getchell House, located at 5 Bath Street, is diagonally opposite Adams Hall. It was given in 1955 by Miss Gertrude Getchell, of Brunswick, and completely refurbished in 1956. It houses the offices of the News Services and College Editor.

The Harvey Dow Gibson Hall of Music, named for Harvey Dow Gibson, LL.D., of the Class of 1902, was dedicated in 1954. Its construction was made possible by funds donated by Mrs. Harvey Dow Gibson; by Mrs. Gibson's daughter, Mrs. Whitney Bourne Choate; by the Manufacturers Trust Company of New York; and by several friends of Mr. Gibson. Designed by McKim, Mead & White, the building contains class, rehearsal, and practice rooms,

a recording room, several rooms for listening to records, offices, and a music library. A recital hall was completed in 1978. The common room is richly paneled in carved walnut from the music salon designed in 1724 by Jean Lassurance (1695-1755) for the Hôtel de Sens in Paris.

Ham House, at 3 Bath Street, was for many years the residence of Roscoe J. Ham, L.H.D., George Taylor Files Professor of Modern Languages from 1921 to 1945. Acquired in 1954, it houses the offices of Bowdoin Upward Bound.

Harpwell Street Apartments, adjacent to Pickard Field, and **Pine Street Apartments**, across from Whittier Field, were opened in the fall of 1973. There are two buildings of contemporary design at each location, and each of the buildings contains six apartments. The apartments, which accommodate up to ninety-six students, were built to meet the need for additional housing and to provide an alternative to living in a conventional dormitory.

Nathaniel Hawthorne-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library, designed by Walker O. Cain and Associates, of New York, was built in 1964-1965 from funds contributed during the Capital Campaign. It was named after two of Bowdoin's literary giants, both members of the Class of 1825. It houses the principal portions of the library of the College and—in its western end, named **Hawthorne-Longfellow Hall**—most of the general administrative offices of the College.

Hubbard Grandstand was given in 1904 by General Thomas H. Hubbard, LL.D., of the Class of 1857. It is situated on **Whittier Field**, a tract of five acres, named in honor of Frank Nathaniel Whittier, M.D., of the Class of 1885, for many years director of the gymnasium, who was largely instrumental in its acquisition for varsity football and track in 1896. An electrically operated scoreboard, the gift of the widows of Harvey Dow Gibson, LL.D., of the Class of 1902, and Adriel Ulmer Bird, A.M., of the Class of 1916, was erected in 1960. Surrounding the field is the **John Joseph Magee Track**, an Olympic regulation all-weather track given by alumni and friends in memory of Mr. Magee, coach, trainer, and director of track and field athletics from 1913 to 1955.

Hubbard Hall, designed by Henry Vaughan and erected in 1902-1903, was the gift of General Hubbard and his wife, Sibyl Fahnestock Hubbard. For over sixty years, until the fall of 1965, it was the College Library. It is now used for faculty offices, examination rooms, and the Department of Geology. Located in the basement is the Computing Center, which contains a PDP-10 time-sharing system. The Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum is located on the first floor, and the Susan Dwight Bliss Room for rare books and bindings

remains on the second floor. During the spring of 1977 the large west wing of the second floor was restored to its original condition and now provides additional study area for students.

Johnson House, named in memory of Henry Johnson, Ph.D., Litt.D., of the Class of 1874, a distinguished member of the Bowdoin faculty from 1877 to 1918, and Mrs. Johnson, is located at the corner of Maine and Boody streets across from the southwestern entrance to the campus. Bequeathed to the College in 1957, it is used as the home of the dean of the College. The house was designated a Registered Historical Landmark in 1975.

Little-Mitchell House, at 6-8 College Street, houses the John Brown Russwurm Afro-American Center. The Mitchell House was named in honor of Wilmot Brookings Mitchell, L.H.D., of the Class of 1890, Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory from 1893 to 1939. It was given by Professor Mitchell in 1961. The Little House, the 8 College Street side of the connected buildings, was acquired in 1962.

Massachusetts Hall, planned in 1798 and completed in 1802, was the first college building erected. In 1936 it was remodeled, and five years later, through a gift of Frank Herbert Swan, LL.D., of the Class of 1898, the third floor was restored and furnished to accommodate faculty meetings. Until 1965 the building housed the offices of some of the administrative officers. Since then, it has been used for faculty offices. In 1971 the building was designated a Registered Historical Landmark.

Mayflower Apartments, at 14 Belmont Street, were acquired in 1972. Located within a few minutes' walk of the campus, the complex can accommodate a minimum of forty students.

Memorial Hall, built in 1868, is a structure of local granite in the Gothic style. It is a memorial to the alumni and students of the College who served in the Civil War and whose names and ranks are inscribed on bronze plaques in the lobby. The lower floor contains classrooms and an experimental theater. The entire interior was rebuilt in 1954-1955 to house the Pickard Theater, one of the gifts of Frederick William Pickard, LL.D., of the Class of 1894. On the lower level is a plaque memorializing William H. Moody, of the Class of 1956, theater technician from 1958 until his death in 1976.

Malcolm E. Morrell Gymnasium is a 50,000-square-foot building connected to Sargent Gymnasium. Built in 1964-1965 from funds contributed during the Capital Campaign, it was in 1969 named in memory of Malcolm Elmer Morrell, of the Class of 1924, Bowdoin's director of athletics from 1928 to 1967. The gymnasium contains a modern basketball court with seats for about 2,500 persons, four visiting team rooms, eleven squash courts, offices for the director

of athletics and his staff, and other rooms for physical education purposes. Lucalox lighting was installed in 1976 as an energy-conserving measure.

The Moulton Union, designed by McKim, Mead & White, was built in 1927-1928. It was given and partially endowed by Augustus Freedom Moulton, LL.D., of the Class of 1873, as a social, recreational, and service center for the College. In 1964-1965, a two-story extension was added on the south and east sides of the building. The spacious main lounge and several smaller, intimate lounges and student activity areas are provided for general social purposes. The Union also contains the college reception, information, and scheduling center, the campus telephone switchboard, a bookstore, dining facilities, and a game room. The Union stands just outside the quadrangle opposite Appleton, Hyde, and Moore halls.

New Meadows River Sailing Basin: In 1955 the College purchased a cabin and section of shore front with a dock on the east side of the New Meadows River Basin to provide facilities for the sailing team.

The Observatory was erected in 1890-1891 with funds given by John Taylor, Esq., of Fairbury, Illinois. It stands on the southeast corner of Pickard Field and is reached from the Harpswell Road. In 1965 it was renovated and a new telescope was installed.

Pickard Field House stands at the entrance of Pickard Field. It was given in 1937 by Frederick William Pickard, LL.D., of the Class of 1894, and Mrs. Pickard. The building contains lockers and showers for men and women. **Pickard Field**, a tract of sixty-six acres, was presented to the College by Mr. Pickard in 1926. In 1952 nine acres were added to the field by purchase, making a total area of seventy-five acres, thirty of which are fully developed playing fields. The field contains the varsity and freshman baseball diamonds, several spacious playing fields for football and soccer, and ten tennis courts.

Pickard Theater in Memorial Hall, also a gift of Mr. Pickard, was dedicated in 1955. It has a seating capacity of slightly more than 600 and a stage 55 feet wide and 30 feet deep. The space from the stage floor to the gridiron is 48 feet. Adorning the walls of the auditorium are rubbings of six large reliefs of the Chinese emperor T'ai Tsung's war horses. The reliefs were executed about A.D. 637 for the emperor's tomb and were possibly from designs of Yen Li-pen. The rubbings were the gift of Walter H. Mallery in 1955.

The Presidents' House, built in 1860 by Captain Francis C. Jordan, originally stood on the lot at 77 Federal Street. It was purchased by the College in 1867 and was occupied by President Harris until 1871. The house was purchased by Peleg W. Chandler, and in 1874 he had it moved to its present location at the corner of Federal and Bath streets. At a later date the College

reacquired the house, and shortly after President Hyde assumed office in 1885, it became his official residence. The ballroom was added in 1926.

Rhodes Hall, formerly the Bath Street Primary School, was purchased from the Town of Brunswick in 1946 to provide additional facilities for instruction and administration. The building was named to commemorate the fact that three pupils of the school later achieved distinction as Rhodes scholars at Oxford University. Here are the offices of the Department of Physical Plant.

Sargent Gymnasium and General Thomas Worcester Hyde Athletic Building were erected in 1912. The gymnasium was built from contributions from many of the students and alumni, and named in honor of Dudley A. Sargent, M.D., Sc.D., of the Class of 1875; the athletic building was given by John Hyde, Esq., of Bath, in memory of his father, Thomas Worcester Hyde, A.M., of the Class of 1861. In 1965-1966 Sargent Gymnasium was altered and renovated to make it part of the comprehensive plan for the indoor athletic facilities of the College. Lucalox lighting was installed in 1976 as an energy-conserving measure.

Mary Frances Searles Science Building, designed by Henry Vaughan, was built in 1894 and renovated in 1952. It was the gift of Edward F. Searles in memory of his wife. With the Walker Art Building and Gibson Hall, it forms the western side of the quadrangle. The building contains lecture rooms, laboratories, and libraries of the Departments of Biology and Physics. A battery of solid state electronic equipment was installed in the Physics Department in 1974. It was purchased with funds provided by the bequest of Constance H. Hall. She was the daughter of Edwin H. Hall of the Class of 1875, best known for his discovery of the Hall Effect, which has become a key principle in the design of solid state electronic components.

Sills Hall and Smith Auditorium, designed by McKim, Mead & White, were completed in the autumn of 1950. The main structure was made possible by the first appropriations from the Sesquicentennial Fund and was named after the eighth president of the College, Kenneth Charles Morton Sills (1879-1954), of the Class of 1901; the wing, containing an auditorium seating 210 persons, was built by appropriation of the Francis, George, David, and Benjamin Smith Fund, bequeathed by Dudley E. Wolfe, of Rockland. A language laboratory and speech center are located in the wing. In 1968 a donor who wished to remain anonymous established the Constance and Albert Thayer Speech Center Fund to maintain the speech center. The fund was named in honor of Albert R. Thayer, A.M., of the Class of 1922, Harrison King McCann Professor of Oral Communication Emeritus, and his wife.

Winfield Smith House, at 59 Harpswell Street, was acquired in 1972. A

residence for students, it is named in memory of L. Winfield Smith, of the Class of 1907, who was born and raised in the house, "in recognition of the Smith family's long and devoted interest in Bowdoin."

10 Cleaveland Street is a residence for students.

12 Cleaveland Street houses the offices of The Bowdoin Orient and the Bowdoin Opinion Polling Organization.

30 College Street was acquired by the College in 1977 and is used as a residence for approximately fifteen students.

The Visual Arts Center, completed in 1975, was constructed with funds given through the 175th Anniversary Campaign. Connected to the Walker Art Building via an underground area which provides not only inter-access but also an exhibition gallery, the center contains some 23,000 square feet of instructional space. A 300-seat auditorium was dedicated in recognition of a generous grant from the Kresge Foundation. One of the classrooms has been dedicated in honor of Philip C. Beam, Ph.D., Henry Johnson Professor of Art and Archaeology and a member of the faculty for more than forty years. The photography area was dedicated to the memory of Alan H. Wiley, and the printing and graphics area was given by an alumnus who wishes to remain anonymous.

Walker Art Building, designed by McKim, Mead & White, was erected in 1892-1894 and extensively renovated in 1975-1976. It was given by the Misses Harriet and Sophia Walker, of Waltham, Massachusetts, as a memorial to their uncle, Theophilus Wheeler Walker, of Boston, a cousin of President Woods. A bronze bulletin board in memory of Henry Edwin Andrews, A.M., of the Class of 1894, director of the museum, 1920-1939, is located in Sculpture Hall. The building is surrounded on three sides by a paved terrace with supporting walls and parapets of granite. Granite and bronze sculptures adorn the front wall. Following the renovation of the building, the South Gallery was dedicated to the memory of John A. and Helen P. Becker. The Central Gallery was dedicated to the memory of John H. Halford, Class of 1907, overseer and trustee of the College for twenty years.

Wentworth Hall was named in memory of Walter V. Wentworth, Sc.D., of the Class of 1886, an overseer of the College from 1929 to 1958. Constructed in 1964, it is a two-story building adjacent to Coles Tower and contains a dining room, main lounge, and other rooms for instructional, social, and cultural activities. In 1974 the main lounge was dedicated to the memory of Athern P. Daggett, Ph.D., LL.D., of the Class of 1925, acting president from 1967 to 1969 and for many years William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Government.

OTHER MEMORIALS

The Harold Lee Berry Special Collections Suite, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is in memory of Harold Lee Berry, A.M., of the Class of 1901, for nearly forty years a member of the Governing Boards, and generous benefactor of the College. The suite comprises several rooms in the northeast area of the third floor.

The Bowdoin Polar Bear, placed in 1937, is a memorial to members of the Class of 1912. The base and life-size statue were carved by Frederick George Richard Roth. The figure stands in front of the entrance to the Sargent Gymnasium.

The Stuart Franklin Brown Lobby, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is a memorial to Stuart Franklin Brown, of the Class of 1910, and was the gift of Mrs. Brown.

The Calder Mobile was purchased with funds given in the memory of Charles B. Price III, of the Class of 1974, who died in 1972. Purchased because Price was an admirer of the work of Alexander Calder, the mobile hangs in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library. Price, a biology and economics major, was a Dean's List student and James Bowdoin Scholar.

Catlin Path, extending from the Warren Eastman Robinson Gateway to Hubbard Hall, was laid in 1954 through the generous gift of Warren Benjamin Catlin, Ph.D., for many years Fayerweather Professor of Economics and Sociology.

The Chase Memorial Lamps, dedicated to the memory of Stanley Perkins Chase, Ph.D., of the Class of 1905, Henry Leland Chapman Professor of English Literature (1925-1951), stand on the Moulton Union terrace. They were presented to the College by Mrs. Chase in 1954.

The Class of 1875 Gateway was erected in 1901 as a memorial to members of the class. It forms the Maine Street entrance of the Class of 1895 Path.

The Class of 1878 Gateway, erected in 1903, is a memorial to members of the class. It is on Bath Street between Memorial Hall and the First Parish Church.

The Class of 1886 Pathways are a network of walks laid in 1945 as a memorial to members of his class through the generosity of Walter V. Wentworth, Sc.D., of the Class of 1886. The pathways traverse an area lying north of Massachusetts Hall.

The Class of 1895 Path was laid in 1945 as a memorial to members of the class. It extends from the Chapel to the Class of 1875 Gateway.

The Class of 1898 Bulletin Board, erected in 1924 near the Chapel, is a memorial to members of the class. It is made of bronze, is double-faced and illuminated.

The Class of 1903 Gateway, erected in 1928, is a memorial to members of the class. It forms the main entrance to the Whittier Athletic Field.

The Class of 1909 Organ, an electronic instrument for use in the Pickard Theater, was presented by the Class of 1909 on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary and dedicated in June 1960. A fund given at the same time is for the maintenance of the organ and for the support of musical education in the College.

The Class of 1910 Path was laid in 1940 as a memorial to members of the class. It extends from Bath Street to Coleman Hall, running parallel to the four dormitories and in front of the entrance to the Chapel.

The Class of 1914 Librarian's Office, in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is in honor of the members of the Class of 1914, who made a specific gift for this purpose.

The Class of 1916 Path was laid in 1946 as a memorial to members of the class. It extends from Massachusetts Hall to the Alpheus Spring Packard Gateway.

The Class of 1919 Path, laid in 1945, is a memorial to members of the class. It extends from the north entrance of Winthrop Hall, past the entrances to Massachusetts Hall and Memorial Hall, to the Franklin Clement Robinson Gateway.

The Class of 1922 Fountain, between Hawthorne-Longfellow Library and Hubbard Hall, was constructed in 1968. It is the gift of Mrs. John C. Pickard of Wilmington, Delaware, in honor of her husband's class. The fountain was designed by André R. Warren and was constructed by workmen of the Department of Physical Plant.

The Class of 1924 Radio Station (WBOR, "Bowdoin-on-Radio") was given by the Class of 1924 on the occasion of its twenty-fifth reunion. The station, installed in 1951 on the second floor of the Moulton Union, contains two broadcasting studios and a fully equipped control room.

The Class of 1929 Electronic Chimes System, for automation of the Chapel chimes, was presented by the Class of 1929 on the occasion of its fortieth reunion. A fund for maintenance of the system was established at the same time.

The Class of 1937 Lounge, in the Cram Alumni House, was presented by the Class of 1937 on the occasion of its twenty-fifth reunion. It is a large, in-

formal, and rustic room, with pine furniture, old pictures of Bowdoin and of Brunswick, and a large hewn granite fireplace. The lounge was given in memory of Harold L. Cross, Jr., David T. Deane, J. Donald Dyer, and Maxwell A. Eaton, who gave their lives in the service of their country during World War II.

The Class of 1938 Newspaper Room, in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is in honor of the members of the class. The room is on the first floor to the right of the entrance.

The Class of 1942 Cross was placed behind the reading stand in the Chapel in 1952 in memory of class members who gave their lives during World War II.

The Harry Howard Cloudman Drinking Fountain, erected in 1938, is in memory of Harry Howard Cloudman, M.D., of the Class of 1901, one of the outstanding athletes at the turn of the century. It stands near the Sargent Gymnasium.

The Robert Peter Tristram Coffin Reading Room, in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is in memory of Robert Peter Tristram Coffin, Litt.D., of the Class of 1915, a distinguished author, poet, and professor. The room was the gift of the Class of 1915 on the occasion of its fiftieth reunion and occupies the northern bay on the first floor.

The Colbath Room, in the Morrell Gymnasium, is a memorial to Henry Jewett Colbath, of the Class of 1910, an outstanding athlete, dedicated teacher, and coach.

The William John Curtis 1875 Room, in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is a memorial to William John Curtis, LL.D., of the Class of 1875, for over twenty-five years an overseer and trustee of the College, and a generous benefactor always in the name of his class. The room, in the northeast corner of the first floor, is used for current periodicals.

Daggett Lounge, the main lounge in Wentworth Hall, was dedicated in 1974 to the memory of Athern P. Daggett, Ph.D., LL.D., of the Class of 1925. Professor Daggett, a member of the faculty for more than forty years and acting president from 1967 to 1969, was William Nelson Cromwell Professor of Constitutional and International Law and Government at the time of his death in 1973.

The Dane Flagpole, in honor of Francis Smith Dane, of the Class of 1896, stands in the northwest corner of Whittier Field. The gift of Mrs. Annie Lawrence E. Dane and a member of her family, the flagpole was placed in 1954

in recognition of Mr. Dane's efforts as an undergraduate to acquire an adequate playing field for the College.

The James Frederick Dudley Classroom in Banister Hall was renovated and furnished in 1954 as a memorial to James F. Dudley, A.M., of the Class of 1865, by the bequest of Nettie S. Dudley.

The William Pitt Fessenden Conference Room, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Hall, is a memorial to William Pitt Fessenden, LL.D., of the Class of 1823, United States senator 1854-1864, 1865-1869; United States secretary of the treasury 1864-1865; and overseer and trustee of the College from 1843 to 1869. The room is on the second floor, near the offices of the president and deans.

The Melville Weston Fuller Reading Room, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is a memorial to Melville Weston Fuller, LL.D., of the Class of 1853, chief justice of the United States Supreme Court from 1888 to 1910, and an overseer and trustee of the College from 1875 to 1910. The room occupies the southern bay on the first floor.

The Gardner Bench, near Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is dedicated to the memory of William Alexander Gardner, of the Class of 1881, and was presented to the College by Mrs. Gardner in 1954.

Hutchinson Lounge and **Hutchinson Terrace**, in Wentworth Hall, are memorials to Charles Lyman Hutchinson, of the Class of 1890, a prominent lawyer in Portland. They are on the south side of the building between the main dining room and lounge.

The Elijah Kellogg Tree, a large pine dedicated to the memory of the Reverend Elijah Kellogg, A.M., of the Class of 1840, stands near the corner of Bath Street and Sills Drive.

The Fritz C. A. Koelln Room, in Sills Hall, was dedicated in 1971 in honor of Fritz C. A. Koelln, Ph.D., George Taylor Files Professor of Modern Languages Emeritus and a member of the Department of German from 1929 until his retirement in 1971, "in recognition of his devoted service to the College and the inspiration he has been to so many undergraduates over the years."

The Donovan D. Lancaster Lounge, in the Moulton Union, was named in November 1970 in honor of Donovan D. Lancaster, of the Class of 1927, director of the Moulton Union and the Centralized Dining Service emeritus and a member of the College staff for over forty years. The lounge is used for lectures and exhibitions of art and photography throughout the year.

The George Thomas Little Bibliography and Card Catalogue Area, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is a memorial to George Thomas Little, Litt.D., of the Class of 1877, librarian of the College from 1885 to 1915. The area occupies the center portion of the first floor.

Little Ponds Wildlife Sanctuary is the gift of Mrs. Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer in memory of her husband, Harold Trowbridge Pulsifer, and Sheldon Ware, a neighbor. Located at Bethel Point, East Harpswell, and the result of a series of gifts beginning in 1961, this tract of fifteen acres includes a meadow, pond, woodland, and shore frontage. It is used for the study and conservation of wildlife and is the site of the Bowdoin College Marine Laboratory.

The Harrison King McCann Music Lounge, on the sixteenth floor of the Coles Tower, is a memorial to Harrison King McCann, A.M., of the Class of 1902, for thirty years an overseer of the College.

The Cecil Cleophus McLaughlin Study, in Chamberlain Hall, is a memorial to Cecil Cleophus McLaughlin, M.D., of the Class of 1923. The study was the gift of his wife.

The John Joseph Magee Track, surrounding Whittier Field, was given by a group of alumni and friends to honor the memory of John Joseph Magee, coach, trainer, and director of track and field athletics from 1913 to 1955 and an Olympic team coach in 1920, 1924, 1928, and 1932. Constructed in 1970, the Olympic regulation all-weather track was dedicated in 1971.

The Magee Training Room, in the Morrell Gymnasium, is another memorial to Coach Magee.

The Memorial Flagpole, designed by McKim, Mead & White, was erected in 1930 with funds given by the alumni in memory of the twenty-nine Bowdoin men who lost their lives in World War I. The Honor Roll is engraved on the mammoth granite base surmounted by ornamental bronze. The flagpole stands in the southwestern corner of the campus between Hubbard Hall, Walker Art Building, and Gibson Hall.

The Wilmot Brookings Mitchell Lounge, on the second floor of Wentworth Hall, is a memorial to Wilmot Brookings Mitchell, Litt.D., L.H.D., of the Class of 1890, a beloved teacher of English for almost fifty years.

The Morrell Office, in the Malcolm E. Morrell Gymnasium, was given by members of the Class of 1924 in honor of their classmate Malcolm Elmer Morrell, director of athletics from 1928 to 1967. It is the office of the director of athletics.

The Dean Paul Nixon Lounge-Conference Room, in Hawthorne-Long-

fellow Library, is a memorial to Paul Nixon, L.H.D., LL.D., for over forty years a teacher of Latin and dean of the College from 1918 to 1947. The room is on the southeast corner of the third floor.

The Alpheus Spring Packard Gateway, erected in 1940 on College Street, is a memorial to Alpheus Spring Packard, D.D., of the Class of 1816, a member of the Bowdoin faculty from 1819 to 1884.

The Peucinian Room, built in 1951, is in a corner of the lower floor of Sills Hall. It is paneled in timber taken from the Bowdoin Pines. The motto of the Peucinian Society, *Pinos loquentes semper habemus*, is carved on a heavy timber above the fireplace. The fireplace and paneling were the gift of the Bowdoin Fathers Association in memory of Suzanne Young (1922-1948).

The Pickard Trees, twelve hawthorns in memory of Jane Coleman Pickard (Mrs. Frederick William Pickard), donor of Coleman Hall and co-donor of the Pickard Field House, were replanted around Coleman Hall by the Society of Bowdoin Women and dedicated in June 1959.

The Franklin Pierce Reading Room, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is in memory of Franklin Pierce, LL.D., of the Class of 1824, the fourteenth president of the United States. This informal reading room is at the east end of the second floor.

The Presidents' Gateway, erected in 1932, is a gift of the Class of 1907 in memory of William DeWitt Hyde, D.D., LL.D., president of the College from 1885 to 1917, and "as a mark of the enduring regard of all Bowdoin men for the leadership of their Presidents." The gateway forms one of the northern entrances to the campus from Bath Street.

The Franklin Clement Robinson Gateway, erected in 1923, is a memorial to Franklin Clement Robinson, LL.D., of the Class of 1873, for thirty-six years a teacher at Bowdoin College, and to his wife, Ella Maria Tucker Robinson. The gateway forms the northwestern entrance to the campus.

The Warren Eastman Robinson Gateway, erected in 1920 at the southwestern entrance to the campus, is a memorial to Lieutenant Warren Eastman Robinson, of the Class of 1910, who lost his life in the service of his country.

The Shumway Tree, a Rocky Mountain fir in memory of Sherman Nelson Shumway, A.M., LL.B., of the Class of 1917, generous benefactor and an overseer of the College (1927-1954), was replanted on the campus and dedicated in June 1955. It stands in front of Hawthorne-Longfellow Hall.

The Simpson Memorial Sound System, the gift of Scott Clement Ward Simpson, of the Class of 1903, and Mrs. Simpson, is dedicated to the memory of their parents. The system, including a high-fidelity record player and other

teaching aids in music, was installed in Gibson Hall in 1954. A fund for its maintenance was established by Mr. and Mrs. Simpson in 1955.

The Thorndike Oak, standing near the center of the campus, is dedicated to the memory of George Thorndike, of the Class of 1806, who planted the tree in 1802 after the first chapel exercises.

The Turner Tree, a maple in memory of Perley Smith Turner, A.M., of the Class of 1919, professor of education at Bowdoin (1946-1956), was replanted on the campus east of Smith Auditorium by classmates and friends and dedicated in June 1957.

The Gerald Gardner Wilder Cataloguing Room, in Hawthorne-Longfellow Library, is a memorial to Gerald Gardner Wilder, A.M., of the Class of 1904, librarian of the College from 1916 to 1944. The room is in the south-east area on the first floor.

The Frank Edward Woodruff Room, in Sills Hall, is a memorial to Frank Edward Woodruff, A.M., a member of the Bowdoin faculty from 1887 to 1922. The room was provided in 1951 through the generous bequest of Edith Salome Woodruff.

General Information

TERMS AND VACATIONS: The College holds two sessions each year, beginning in September and January. The dates of the semesters and the vacation periods are indicated in the College Calendar on pages v-vi.

Registration and Enrollment: All students are required to register at the opening of each semester in accordance with schedules posted at the College and mailed to students registering for the first time.

Offices and Office Hours: The Admissions Office is located in Chamberlain Hall. The Offices of General Administration, Business Office, and Development Office are located in Hawthorne-Longfellow Hall, the west end of the Nathaniel Hawthorne-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library. The Office of the College Counselor and the Office of Career Services are in the Moulton Union. The Department of Physical Plant is in Rhodes Hall.

In general, the administrative offices of the College are open from 8:30 to 5:00 Monday through Friday. Summer hours are from 8:30 to 4:00.

Telephone Switchboard: The College has a central telephone switchboard located in the Moulton Union. All college phones are connected to this switchboard. The number is 207-725-8731.

College Bills and Fees: A statement covering tuition, room rent, board, and fees will be sent to each student before the start of each semester. If this statement should be sent to someone other than the student, a request in writing to do so should be made to the Business Office. Parents or guardians of incoming freshmen are required to sign a financial guaranty obligating them to pay all bills and fees as long as their son or daughter is enrolled in the College.

For planning purposes students and parents should anticipate that annual increases in tuition and other charges will at least equal the rate of inflation.

All bills are due and payable when rendered. In addition, a \$100 deposit is required by March 15 of each year from all students, except entering freshmen, who wish to reserve a room for the next academic year.

Students with unpaid bills may not register or attend classes, nor are they eligible for academic credit, transcripts, or degrees. Special problems should be discussed with the dean of students or the director of student aid.

Tuition: The tuition fee for the 1979-1980 academic year is \$2,550 each semester or \$5,100 for the year. There is a per-course charge of \$637.50 for special students taking fewer than four courses a semester. Any student completing the number of courses required for the degree in less than eight semesters must pay tuition for eight semesters, except that the dean of the College is authorized to waive the requirements in such cases where the fac-

tors of advanced placement, junior year abroad, exchange or transfer status, or similar special circumstances exist. Work taken at other institutions to make up deficiencies in scholarship at Bowdoin shall not relieve the student of the obligation to pay tuition covering eight full semesters at Bowdoin College.

There are opportunities at Bowdoin to receive financial aid in meeting the charge for tuition. Detailed information about scholarships, loans, and other financial aid may be found on pages 58-95.

Room and Board: Freshmen may indicate their housing needs on a housing preference card issued by the Dean of Students' Office. Accommodations and roommates are assigned by that office. Sophomores, juniors, and seniors choose their own roommates and apply for housing to the assistant to the dean of students.

Suites in the dormitories consist of a study and bedroom which are provided with essential furniture. Students should furnish blankets and pillows; the College furnishes bed linen and towels. College property is not to be removed from the building or from the room in which it belongs; occupants are held responsible for any damage to their rooms or furnishings.

The College owns a variety of apartments located near the campus. Rent for these apartments has been set at \$1,000 a student for Harpswell and Pine Street Apartments and \$900 a student for all others for 1979-1980. Rent for dormitory rooms and rooms in a fraternity house is \$825.

Board has been set at \$1,105 for the year. These charges are the same regardless of whether a student eats at the Moulton Union, Senior Center, or a fraternity.

Students who live in Bowdoin facilities, except apartments, are required to take a full board plan. Partial board packages are available to students living off-campus or in College-owned apartments.

Other College Charges: All damage done to the buildings or other property of the College by persons unknown may be assessed equally on all undergraduates. The College collects in each academic year a student activity fee of \$85. The cost of tuition, board, room, and fees amounts to about \$3,558 for the semester. To these items must be added the cost of textbooks, personal expenses (including travel), and fraternity expenses for members of these organizations.

A student participating in a study-away program that requires Bowdoin to administer tests or otherwise evaluate work done upon the student's return to the College is required to pay a charge of \$50 a semester course credit. This charge does not apply to the Twelve College Exchange or other accredited study-away programs.

Refunds: Refunds to students leaving college during the course of a semester will not be made unless for exceptional reasons. Any refund made will be in accordance with the schedule posted by the business manager.

Health Care: The facilities of the Dudley Coe Memorial Infirmary (licensed as a private general hospital) and the services of the college physicians are available to all students. If ill, students should report to the infirmary.

To cover costs of treatment and care during the college year, in the infirmary or elsewhere, each student is required to have adequate health and accident insurance. This must be purchased through the College (the present group rate of \$47 per semester is subject to change), unless a student is covered otherwise by adequate health insurance certified by his parent or guardian at the time possible exemption from this requirement is requested. Coverage may be extended through the summer vacation by payment of an extra premium. Applications for the summer coverage are available at the Business Office.

Bills are rendered by the College for many medical services provided by the infirmary. Most of these costs are covered by the student health insurance available through the College. A pamphlet specifying the coverage provided by student health insurance is available from the Business Office. If parents choose not to purchase Bowdoin student health insurance, bills for services provided at the infirmary will be sent to the insurance carrier specified by parents. Any costs not covered by such family insurance will be charged to the student's account.

Motor Vehicles: All motor vehicles, including motorcycles and motor scooters, used on campus or owned and/or operated by residents of any College-owned residence or fraternity must be registered with the Dean of Students' Office. The registration fee is \$25 a year, one-half of which is payable each semester. Failure to register a motor vehicle will result in a fine of \$25. Students wishing to register a vehicle for a period of time less than one semester must make special arrangements with the dean of students. All students maintaining motor vehicles at the College are required to carry adequate liability insurance. Parking on Campus Drive is limited and students will be assigned parking areas according to their living locations.

The New England Association of Schools and Colleges: Bowdoin College is accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges. Membership in one of the six regional accrediting associations in the United States indicates that the school or college has been carefully evaluated and found to meet standards agreed upon by qualified educators. Colleges support the efforts of public school and community officials to have their secondary school meet the standards of membership.

Statistics: As of June 1979, 23,637 students have matriculated at Bowdoin College, and 17,119 degrees in courses have been awarded. In addition, earned master's degrees have been awarded to 274 postgraduate students. Living alumni include 9,214 graduates, 1,926 nongraduates, 6 medical graduates, 95 honorary graduates, and 268 graduates in the specific postgraduate program.

Admission to the College

IN January 1976 the Governing Boards of Bowdoin College approved the following statement on admissions:

Our need to be selective has inevitably required that attention be given to the principles of selection. We approve the current admission policy which seeks students who share the common characteristic of being seriously committed to the pursuit of a liberal arts education, but who, beyond that, have different interests, backgrounds and skills. The common denominator of intellectual commitment presupposes a candidate capable of not merely handling the academic program but of profiting from it and contributing to it. Beyond that common denominator, a candidate ought ideally to possess some particular skill or interest or to represent a culture, region or background that will contribute to the diversity of the college.

One can analyze the profile of Bowdoin's most recent class and make a rough prediction of a particular student's chances for admission to the next class. In recent years, Bowdoin has admitted approximately one of five candidates. Two-thirds of those admitted will have graduated from a public school, and three-quarters of this group will have ranked in the top 10 percent of their graduating class. Well over half of the independent school graduates will have been in the upper third of their class. Although Bowdoin does not require that a student seeking admission take a prescribed number of courses, the typical entering freshman will have had four years of English, three or four years of a foreign language, mathematics through trigonometry, two or three years of laboratory sciences, and history.

Candidates applying to Bowdoin College are evaluated individually by members of the admissions staff in terms of four general factors:

Academic Record: Bowdoin is particularly interested in the superior student who seeks out and has done well in a very demanding college preparatory curriculum. Particular emphasis is placed on academic performance in the junior and senior years of secondary school.

References: As standardized test scores are an optional admissions requirement, the recommendations of the candidate's college adviser, a current English teacher, and a peer are important. Perceptions of the candidate's motivation, creativity, determination, and aptitude help the admissions staff sort out the very best from the very good.

Talent: Because of its small size and the variety of its academic and extra-curricular offerings, the College is looking for a depth of talent and accom-

plishments in a few areas rather than surface involvement in many areas.

Class Composition: Rather than measure each individual candidate against fixed admissions standards, the College seeks a classfull of differences: students with different talents, of differing backgrounds, from different places, with different points of view. Intellectual commitment must be demonstrated by all admitted candidates, however.

APPLICATION AND ADMISSION PROCEDURES

Early Decision: Each year Bowdoin offers admission to approximately one-third of its entering class through its Early Decision program. Those candidates who are certain that Bowdoin is their first choice should seriously consider this option since it may resolve the problem of college admission early in the senior year. Bowdoin is in agreement with other colleges regarding the general ground rules, which are as follows:

1. When candidates file a formal application for admission, they must state in writing that they wish to be considered for Early Decision and that they will enroll if admitted. Early Decision candidates may file regular applications at other colleges, but only with the understanding that these will be withdrawn and no new applications will be initiated if they are accepted on an Early Decision basis by their first-choice college. In other words, only one Early Decision application can be made, but other regular applications may be initiated simultaneously.

2. The completed Personal Application form and formal request for Early Decision, a School Report form, a secondary school transcript of grades, an English Teacher Comments form, and a peer reference must be submitted to Bowdoin by November 1. Decisions on Early Decision applicants, whose applications are complete by November 1, will be announced by December 15.

3. Candidates admitted via Early Decision, who have financial need as established by the guidelines of the College Scholarship Service and based on the Financial Aid Form will be notified of the amount of their award at the time they receive their Early Decision acceptance, provided their financial aid forms are on file at Bowdoin. It is Bowdoin's policy to fund all needy students who are admitted via Early Decision.

4. Although students are encouraged to submit their College Entrance Examination Board scores, test results at Bowdoin remain optional as an admissions requirement. Applicants need not be deterred from applying for Early Decision because they have not completed the CEEB tests.

5. An Early Decision acceptance is contingent upon completion of the senior year in good standing.

6. Candidates not accepted under the Early Decision program will automatically be transferred to the regular applicant pool. Failure to be admitted as an Early Decision candidate in no way prejudices one's chance for admis-

sion in the spring. Each year a number of applicants who are deferred under Early Decision are accepted in mid-April, when decisions on all regular admissions are announced.

7. Responsibility for understanding and complying with the ground rules of Early Decision rests with the candidate. Should an Early Decision candidate violate the provisions of the program, the College will reconsider its offer of admission (and financial aid if appropriate) to the candidate.

Regular Admission: The following items constitute a completed admissions folder:

1. The student's application form submitted with the application fee (\$25) as early as possible in the senior year. The deadline for receiving regular applications is *February 1*.

2. School Report: The college adviser's estimate of the candidate's character and accomplishments and a copy of the secondary school record should be returned to Bowdoin no later than February 1. A transcript of grades through the mid-year marking period (Mid-Year School Report) should be returned to Bowdoin by February 15. If a student matriculates at Bowdoin College, the School Report and secondary school transcript *will* become part of the permanent college file and will be available for the student's inspection.

3. Recommendations: Each candidate is required to submit the English Teacher Comments form, which should be given to the English teacher for completion and returned as soon as possible and no later than February 1. Also, a close friend should complete the peer reference form on the candidate's behalf. If students have any outstanding strength, particularly academic, that they feel should be documented in their Bowdoin application, they should have their teacher, coach, or club adviser write to Bowdoin directly. If a student matriculates at Bowdoin College, required references *will* become part of the permanent college file.

4. College Board Examinations: Applicants are not required but are encouraged to submit results of CEEB tests. A candidate's overall academic record will always be considered first, with motivation, discipline, personality, and sensitivity viewed as important factors. If submitted, the CEEB scores will probably be helpful to the Admissions and Student Aid Committee in reaching a decision, but will be treated as secondary in importance. The candidate is responsible for making arrangements to take the College Board examinations and to see that Bowdoin receives the scores if he or she wants them to be considered as part of his or her application. Should Bowdoin receive the scores on the secondary school transcript, these scores will be inked out before the folder is read by the Admissions and Student Aid Committee. Candidates may report their scores or instruct the College Board to send the scores to Bowdoin. Students choosing to submit their SAT and Achievement Test scores should complete the entire battery of examinations no later than January of the senior year.

Bowdoin is particularly attracted to the student who seeks out and does well in a demanding college preparatory curriculum. Its policy regarding the CEEB test scores favors the student who is a superior achiever in the classroom but who may not fare so well on national standardized tests. Seventy-six percent of the public school graduates in the Class of 1983 ranked in the top 10 percent of their senior classes.

N.B.—Since standardized test results are used for academic counseling and placement, all entering freshmen are required to submit scores before matriculating.

5. **Visit and Interview:** A personal interview at Bowdoin with a member of the admissions staff is strongly encouraged but not required. Distance alone sometimes makes it impossible for candidates to visit the College. Candidates' chances for admission are not precluded because of the lack of an interview, but many times the interview impressions prove helpful in reaching a decision. In the Bowdoin interview students should be prepared to talk informally about their academic record (an unofficial transcript is most helpful), interests, talents, and goals. A dozen carefully selected and trained Bowdoin seniors conduct interviews to supplement regular staff appointments from September to January.

The Admissions Office is open for interviews throughout the year except for the period from February 1 to May 1 when the staff is involved in the final selection of the class.

6. **Notification:** All candidates will receive a final decision on their application for admission by mid-April. A commitment to enroll is not required of any candidate (except those applying for Early Decision) until the Candidates' Common Reply date of May 1. Upon accepting an offer of admission from Bowdoin a student is expected to include a \$100 admissions deposit, which is credited to the first semester's bill.

7. Candidates requiring an application fee waiver may petition for one through their guidance counselor.

Deferred Admission: Admitted students who wish to delay their matriculation to the College for one year in order to gain increased maturity and experience may request a deferment from the director of admissions. It is Bowdoin's policy to honor these requests and to hold a place in the next entering class for these students.

Admission with Advanced Standing: Bowdoin participates in the CEEB Advanced Placement program and grants both advanced standing in courses and credit toward graduation to qualified students. Examinations in Advanced Placement subjects are given by the CEEB in May of each year, and students are granted placement or credit on the basis of their examination performance. In most departments, a score of 3, 4, or 5 results in students being given credit for one or two semesters of college-level work in the subject; if

students elect to continue that subject in college, they are given appropriate placement. A judgment on an entering student's departmental placement will be made during the course registration period through personal conferences with appropriate faculty members.

Candidates not offering Advanced Placement examinations may secure advanced placement by passing a qualifying examination at the College. Bowdoin recognizes the place of more advanced courses in secondary school and provides an opportunity for unusually qualified students to extend the range of work that they may do in school and college. Occasionally, students may gain sufficient credit to enable them to complete their college course in fewer than eight semesters. Applicants are strongly encouraged to take advantage of the Advanced Placement program and should request consideration for Advanced Placement and credit by arranging for all Advanced Placement Test scores to be sent to the Admissions Office.

Transfer Students: A limited number of students from other colleges and universities will be admitted each year to upper-class standing at Bowdoin. The following information pertains to transfer candidates:

1. Candidates should file a transfer application by April 15, and must arrange to have submitted at the same time transcripts of their college and secondary school records, statements from deans or advisers at their colleges, and at least two recommendations from current or recent professors. As soon as it becomes available, an updated transcript including spring semester grades should also be sent. Candidates whose applications are complete will normally be notified of Bowdoin's decision by late May.

2. Transfer candidates should have academic records of honors quality ("B" work or better) in a course of study which approximates the work that would have been done at Bowdoin, had they entered as freshmen. Bowdoin accepts transfer credit for liberal arts courses in which a grade of "C" or higher has been received. Further, transfer students should understand that although they may expect an estimate regarding class standing upon transferring, official placement is possible only after updated transcripts have arrived at our Registrar's Office and have been appraised by the dean of the College and appropriate department chairmen.

3. Candidates entering the junior year will be given preference. Two years of residence is required for a bachelor's degree from Bowdoin.

4. The funds available for transfer students are limited by commitments the College has already made to needy enrolled students and incoming freshmen. All transfers are eligible for aid, based on financial need. Applicants for aid must file a Financial Aid Form with the College Scholarship Service by April 1.

Special Students: Each semester, as space within the College and openings within courses permit, Bowdoin admits a few Special Students. In general,

this program is intended to serve the special educational needs of residents of the Brunswick area. It is not a program for recent high school graduates who have not attended college or a program for students who have been enrolled in a college in the previous year. The tuition is \$637.50 for each course each semester. Inquiries should be addressed to the transfer coordinator. Normally, participation in the program is limited to two semesters.

PROCEDURE FOR APPLICATION FOR FINANCIAL AID

Bowdoin is one of more than one thousand colleges that ask candidates for financial aid to file information through the College Scholarship Service, P. O. Box 2700, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, or P. O. Box 380, Berkeley, California 94701. This organization has been formed to simplify application procedures and to make decisions on awards as equitable as possible. Each applicant for financial aid must obtain the Financial Aid Form from his or her school and request the College Scholarship Service to forward a copy of this statement to Bowdoin. *No other form is required by Bowdoin, and application for scholarship is complete upon receipt of the Financial Aid Form and the completed application for admission.* February 1 is the deadline for filing these applications (or November 1 for Early Decision applicants). Candidates should not be discouraged from applying to Bowdoin College for lack of funds. Because of its extensive scholarship grant and loan programs, Bowdoin has been able to fund every admitted student in recent years who qualified for financial assistance on the basis of need. In 1978-1979, approximately one-third of the entering class of 393 students received financial assistance. The amount of assistance intended to meet the individual's need is calculated from the information in the Financial Aid Form. The average award of grant and loan was about \$4,193. Additional material about the program of financial aid at Bowdoin may be found on pages 58-60. Awards of financial aid are announced with the letters of admission.

All correspondence concerning freshman and transfer admission to the College and scholarship aid should be addressed to the Director of Admissions, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine 04011; telephone (207) 725-8731.

Scholarships, Loans, and Financial Aid

SCHOLARSHIP GRANTS, loans, and student employment are the principal sources of aid for Bowdoin students who need help in meeting the expenses of their education. Bowdoin believes that students who receive financial aid as an outright grant should also expect to earn a portion of their expenses and that they and their families should assume responsibility for repayment of some part of what has been advanced to help them complete their college course. Grants will total about \$1,600,000 in 1979-1980 and will be made to about 35 percent of the student body. All awards are made on the basis of satisfactory academic work and financial need, which is a requisite in every case. The financial aid program is coordinated by the director of student aid, to whom all applications, except those from students not yet enrolled in college, should be directed. Prospective freshmen should submit their applications to the director of admissions.

For the past several years, nearly \$300,000 has been lent annually to students. Long-term loans continue to be an integral part of financial aid, supplementing scholarship grants. Long-term loans may also be made to students not receiving scholarship grants on recommendation of the director of student aid. These loans, including those made from National Direct Student Loan funds, bear no interest during undergraduate residence. Interest at 3 percent is charged; and payment over a ten-year period is called for beginning nine months after graduation or separation; or after graduate school, three years of military, Peace Corps, or Vista service, or a combination of these. National Direct Student Loans also provide for the waiver of some payments for persons who become teachers and/or who serve in the military. Small, short-term loans are available upon application at the Business Office.

The student employment program offers a wide variety of opportunities to undergraduates. These include direct employment by the College, employment by the fraternities, and employment by outside agencies represented on the campus or located in the community. A few jobs are assigned to supplement grants and loans, but there are other opportunities for students who are interested, able, and willing to work. Commitments for employment are not made to freshmen until after the opening of college in the fall. The College participates in the Work-Study Program established under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964, the Supplementary Educational Opportunity Grants Program established under the Higher Education Act of 1965, and the Basic Educational Opportunity Grant Program established under the Higher Education Amendments of 1972.

Prematriculation Scholarships: About 125 freshmen each year receive pre-

matriculation awards to help them meet the expenses of their first year. Recently the range of awards has extended from \$400 to \$6,500. As noted above, some awards are direct grants, but most include the tender of loans. The size and nature of these awards depend upon the need demonstrated by the candidates. Application should be made to the director of admissions before February 1 of each year. A candidate will be notified of a prematriculation award at the time he is informed of the decision on his application for admission, usually about April 15.

The general basis for the award of all prematriculation scholarships is the same although there are particular qualifications in several instances which are described below. For every award, however, each candidate is judged on the basis of academic and personal promise as well as on the degree of financial need. In determining these, the College considers the evidence provided by the school record, the results of standardized aptitude tests, the recommendations of school authorities and others, the range and degree of the candidate's interests, and the statement of financial resources submitted on the Financial Aid Form of the College Scholarship Service.

A freshman who holds a prematriculation award may be assured of continuing financial aid that meets his or her needs in the upper-class years if grades each semester are such as to assure normal progress toward graduation. This will ordinarily require grades of *Pass* in all regular courses, except that in some cases one grade of *Fail* may, at the discretion of the Committee on Admissions and Student Aid, be balanced by one grade of *High Honors* or two grades of *Honors*. In each upper-class year the proportion of financial aid offered as a grant will be progressively decreased, and that offered as a loan increased, except in the case of certain scholarships where the full award must be made as an outright grant.

All awards of financial aid made in anticipation of an academic year, including the freshman year, will remain in effect for the full year unless the work of the holder is unsatisfactory. Awards for such students may be reduced or withdrawn for one semester. Awards may also be reduced or withdrawn for gross breach of conduct or discipline.

General Scholarships: Awards similar to prematriculation scholarships are granted to undergraduates already enrolled in college on the basis of their academic records and their financial need. Normally, these awards are made at the end of one academic year in anticipation of the next, but applications may be made in November for aid to be assigned during the spring semester on a funds-available basis. Awards made for a full year are subject to the same provisions covering prematriculation awards, but those made for a single semester are not considered as setting award levels for the following year.

Employment Assignments: So far as practicable all college student jobs pay-

ing as much as \$200 per year will be assigned to students of recognized need. Although most students must find their own jobs on campus, the student payroll for the past several years has exceeded \$150,000.

Graduate Scholarships: These awards are made to students who have completed their work at Bowdoin and are pursuing advanced study at other institutions. Application should be made in writing to the director of student aid. They are described on pages 91-93.

General Scholarships

The awards made as general scholarships are derived from funds provided by many generous donors, including alumni who contribute annually through the Alumni Fund. Most of them are assigned on an annual basis early in the fall by the Faculty Committee on Admissions and Student Aid. The scholarships are listed alphabetically in each of two sections, endowed scholarships and scholarships funded annually.

ENDOWED SCHOLARSHIPS

(As of February 28, 1979)

E. Farrington Abbott Memorial Scholarship Fund (1965)	\$33,416
Given by his family.	
Preference, first, to students from Androscoggin County, and second, to students from Maine.	
Clara Rundlett Achorn Scholarships (1932)	13,949
Given by Edgar O. Achorn 1881.	
Preferably to students from Lincoln Academy, Newcastle.	
Fred H. Albee Scholarship Fund (1956)	30,539
Given by Mrs. Fred H. Albee.	
Louella B. Albee Scholarship (1956)	
Given by Mrs. Fred H. Albee.	
One-half the income of a trust fund, awarded every four years.	
Stanwood Alexander Scholarship (1903)	13,471
Given by DeAlva Stanwood Alexander 1870.	
Preferably to students from Richmond, or for excellence in American history.	
Vivian B. Allen Foundation Scholarship Fund (1970)	100,908
Given by the Vivian B. Allen Foundation.	
To students from foreign countries.	

Dominic N. Antonucci Scholarship Fund (1973)	10,135
Given by Mrs. Lucia Antonucci.	
Preference to students of Italian ancestry from Massachusetts.	
Leon W. and Hazel L. Babcock Fund (1965)	33,712
Given by Leon W. Babcock 1917.	
Students showing aptitude and interest in the study of the physical sciences.	
Antanina Kunigonis-Marcinkevicius Bachulus Fund (1964)	31,333
Given by John Matthew Bachulus 1922.	
Preference to a student of American citizenship and Lithuanian descent, or a foreign student of Lithuanian origin.	
Eva D. H. Baker Scholarship (1932)	6,156
Given by Guy P. Estes 1909.	
Preferably to a Christian Scientist.	
Dennis Milliken Bangs Scholarship (1918)	6,737
Given by Mrs. Hadassah J. Bangs.	
Byron F. Barker Scholarship (1976)	125,000
Established by the bequest of Byron F. Barker 1893.	
Preference to students from Bath High School, to be selected for Proficiency in English literature and some specific acquirement in athletics.	
Donald F. and Margaret Gallagher Barnes Scholarship Fund (1974)	9,573
Given by friends.	
First preference shall be given to deserving and needy undergraduate women.	
W. S. Bass '96 and J. R. Bass '00 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1965)	49,117
Given by members of the Bass family.	
Students from Wilton, other towns in Franklin County, or from Maine.	
Richard C. Bechtel Scholarship Fund (1967)	45,919
Given by Richard C. Bechtel 1936.	
Preference to students showing aptitude and interest in the field of mathematics.	
Helen Andrus Benedict Memorial Scholarship Fund (1975)	25,539
Given by Surdna Foundation, Inc.	
Charles R. and Mary D. Bennett Scholarship Fund (1967)	10,698
Given by Mrs. Charles R. Bennett.	
Students from Yarmouth, from North Yarmouth Academy or Yarmouth High School, or from Cumberland County.	
Freeman E. Bennett and Ella M. Bennett Fund (1950)	44,333
Given by Mrs. Freeman E. Bennett.	

Louis and Selma Bernstein Scholarship Fund (1970) Given by Louis Bernstein 1922.	61,673
Harold Lee Berry Scholarship Fund (1959) Given by Harold Lee Berry 1901.	18,138
Charles G. Berwind Scholarship Fund (1966) Given by Charles G. Berwind and others. Preference to students who have been associated with the program of the Big Brothers of America, Inc.	51,883
Beverly Scholarship (1923) Given by the Beverly (Mass.) Men's Singing Club. Preference to students from Beverly, Massachusetts.	4,769
William Bingham 2nd Scholarship Fund (1956) Given by the Trustees, Betterment Fund under the will of William Bingham 2nd. Students from Bethel, other towns in Oxford County, or from Maine.	28,217
Adriel U. Bird Scholarship Fund (1953) Given by a friend of Adriel U. Bird 1916. Students from New England graduated from New England schools.	197,128
Blake Scholarship (1882) Given by Mrs. Noah Woods.	5,419
Edward H. Bond and Eva D. Bond Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by Edward H. and Eva D. Bond. Preference to students who graduated from Boston Latin School.	25,209
George Franklin Bourne Scholarship (1887) Given by Mrs. Narcissa Sewall Bourne.	1,354
James Bowdoin Scholarship Fund (1969) Given by Clara Bowdoin Winthrop. Preference to students who are residents of Maine.	31,086
James Bowdoin Student Aid Fund (1962) Given by several persons.	2,585
George W. R. Bowie Fund (1965) Given by William Roland Bowie. A needy Protestant student, preferably a country boy of American an- cestry from Androscoggin County.	3,354
Robert W. Boyd Scholarship Fund (1968) Given by his friends.	14,398
John Hall and George Monroe Brett Fund (1957) Given by Mrs. John Hall Brett.	55,332

Scholarships, Loans, and Financial Aid

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Geraldine Brewster Scholarship Endowment Fund (1957)	5,370
Given by Geraldine Brewster.	
Brodie Scholarship Fund (1978)	31,000
Given by Theodore H. Brodie 1952.	
To students from middle income families not otherwise financially eligible for scholarship aid, or only for partial scholarship aid, but whose circumstances impose hardship without such aid.	
Percy Willis Brooks Fund (1974)	107,172
Given by Percy Willis Brooks 1890 and Mary Marshall Brooks.	
Four scholarships to undergraduates.	
Stuart F. Brown Scholarship Fund (1968)	39,549
Given by Mrs. Stuart F. Brown and family.	
William Buck Scholarship Fund (1947)	2,092
Given by Anna S. Buck.	
A premedical student, preferably from Piscataquis County.	
George W. Burpee Scholarship Fund (1968)	9,597
Given by his friends.	
Moses M. Butler Scholarship Fund (1903)	13,314
Given by Mrs. Moses M. Butler.	
Buxton Scholarship Fund (1875)	24,488
Given by Cyrus Woodman 1836, Frank H. L. Hargraves 1916, and Gordon S. Hargraves 1919.	
Preference to natives and residents of Buxton.	
Florence Mitchell Call Scholarship (1927)	2,092
Given by Norman Call 1869.	
Todd H. Callihan Memorial Scholarship Fund (1978)	2,585
Given by J. H. and Helen Todd Callihan in memory of Todd H. Callihan 1954.	
Canal National Bank Scholarship Fund (1975)	6,300
Given by Canal National Bank.	
Preference to employees and sons and daughters of employees of United Bancorp of Maine, with second preference given to students in the State of Maine.	
Milton Canter Scholarship	5,000
Given by Rosalie Canter in memory of her husband, Milton Canter 1922.	
For worthy students from the Gardiner Area High School.	
Hodding Carter/Class of 1927 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1978)	100,218
Given by Mrs. Hodding Carter, <i>The Delta Democrat Times</i> , and members and friends of the Class of 1927.	

Sylvester B. Carter Scholarship (1918)	3,803
Given by Sylvester B. Carter 1866.	
Residents of Massachusetts.	
Casco Bank & Trust Company Scholarship Fund (1975)	10,000
Given by Casco Bank & Trust Company.	
Preference to qualified employees and children of employees of Casco Bank.	
Warren B. Catlin Fund (1969)	
Given by Warren B. Catlin.	
The sum of \$35,000 of the annual income of a fund of \$2,054,583 for financial assistance to students in the form of loans and/or grants.	
Justus Charles Fund (1875)	13,384
Given by Justus Charles.	
Curtis E. Chase Memorial Fund (1971)	7,169
Given by his family and friends.	
A senior who realizes the importance of serving the United States.	
Henry T. Cheever Scholarship (1897)	678
Given by Henry T. Cheever 1834.	
Hugh J. Chisholm Scholarship (1915)	80,763
Given by Mrs. Hugh J. Chisholm and Hugh J. Chisholm, Jr.	
Claff Scholarship Fund (1963)	25,764
Given by the Claff Charitable Foundation, Dr. C. Lloyd Claff 1918, Chester E. Claff 1921, and Leslie A. Claff 1926.	
Samuel Clark, Jr., Scholarship Fund (1941)	17,437
Given by Samuel W. Clark, Jr.	
Students serving as assistants, preferably from Portland.	
Class of 1872 Scholarship (1903)	3,409
Given by the Class of 1872.	
Class of 1881 Scholarship (1907)	5,506
Given by the Class of 1881.	
Class of '92 Scholarship Fund (1918)	2,018
Given by the Class of 1892.	
Class of 1896 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1917)	7,592
Given by the Class of 1896.	
Class of 1903 Scholarship (1914)	27,064
Given by the Class of 1903.	
Preference to descendants of members of the Class.	
1916 Class Fund (1941)	7,683
Given by the Class of 1916.	

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Class of 1919 Scholarship Fund (1970)	51,125
Given by the Class of 1919.	
Preference to descendants of members of the Class.	
Class of 1920 Scholarship Fund (1938)	3,013
Given by the Class of 1920.	
Class of 1926 Fund (1951)	76,745
Given by the Class of 1926.	
Class of 1929 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1954)	102,568
Given by the Class of 1929.	
Preference to descendants of members of the Class.	
Class of 1930 Scholarship Fund (1955)	39,950
Given by the Class of 1930.	
Class of 1931 Memorial Fund (1956)	29,934
Given by the Class of 1931.	
Class of 1932 Scholarship Fund (1957)	30,568
Given by the Class of 1932.	
Class of 1933 Memorial Fund (1958)	25,637
Given by the Class of 1933.	
Preference to descendants of members of the Class.	
Class of 1936 Scholarship Fund (1961)	56,571
Given by the Class of 1936.	
Class of 1940 Memorial (1965)	34,888
Given by the Class of 1940.	
Preference to students of meritorious scholastic achievement who are athletically adept.	
Class of 1942 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1968)	62,584
Given by the Class of 1942.	
Two scholarships of one-half the annual income each to freshmen, one to a student of meritorious achievement who is athletically adept and one to a student of meritorious achievement who is adept in the study of classics, music, or art.	
1944 Class Fund (1944)	46,433
Given by the Class of 1944.	
Class of 1948 Memorial Scholarship Fund (1974)	53,180
Given by the Class of 1948.	
Preference to descendants of members of the Class of 1948.	
Class of 1949 Scholarship Fund (1974)	52,394
Given by the Class of 1949.	

Class of 1950 Scholarship Fund (1976) Given by the Class of 1950.	139,255
Class of 1951 Scholarship Fund (1977) Given by members of the Class of 1951.	30,293
Class of 1952 Scholarship Fund (1978) Given by the Class of 1952.	28,602
Class of 1953 Scholarship Fund (1979) Given by the members of the Class of 1953.	42,267
Class of 1958 Scholarship Fund (1979) Given by members of the Class of 1958. Preference to descendants of members of the Class of 1958.	22,434
James F. Claverie Memorial Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Mrs. Dorothy A. Claverie. Preference to descendants of James F. Claverie 1910.	6,185
Mary Cleaves Scholarship Fund (1872) Given by Mary Cleaves.	4,201
Nathan Clifford Scholarship Fund (1975) Given by Roger Howell, Jr. 1958.	10,400
Philip O. and Alice Meyer Coffin Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Alice M. Coffin. Preference to students who graduated from the Brunswick High School.	11,227
Alfred E. Cohan Scholarship Fund (1970) Given by Hannah Seligman. Students who have an interest in the creative arts.	25,386
Sanford Burton Comery Fund (1936) Given by the Belmont High School and friends. Preferably to a student from the Belmont, Massachusetts, High School, or the Thomaston, Maine, High School.	1,395
Albert D. and Madelyn Dyer Conley Scholarship Fund (1968) Given by Mr. and Mrs. Albert D. Conley in memory of John Small Dyer, Medical 1904. Preference to physically or socially handicapped students from the State of Maine.	12,678
Connecticut Alumni Scholarship Fund (1955) Given by the Bowdoin Alumni Association of Connecticut.	13,950
Carleton S. Connor Memorial Fund (1963) Given by his friends and relatives. Preference to students from Connecticut.	41,438

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E. C. Converse Scholarship Fund (1922) Given by Edmund Cogswell Converse.	71,668
Leon T. and Florence Kennedy Conway Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Leon T. Conway 1911 and Mrs. Conway. Preference to students from Hackensack and other New Jersey communities.	31,098
Harry S. and Jane B. Coombs Fund (1962) Given by Mrs. Harry S. Coombs.	2,334
Else H. Copeland Scholarship Fund (1955) Given by Melvin Thomas Copeland 1906.	38,547
Manton Copeland Scholarship Fund (1960) Given by friends of Professor Copeland. Preference to juniors and seniors majoring in biology.	33,926
Sanford B. and Elizabeth N. Cousins Scholarship Fund (1974) Given by Sanford B. Cousins 1920.	27,748
Cram Memorial Scholarship (1872) Given by Marshall Cram.	1,357
Ephraim Chamberlain Cummings Scholarships (1914) Given by Mrs. Ephraim C. Cummings.	4,064
Charles M. Cumston Scholarship (1902) Given by Charles M. Cumston 1843. Preferably to graduates of the English High School of Boston.	33,724
Curtis Scholarship Fund Given by John D. Davis 1952 in memory of members of the Curtis family.	2,490
Mary Decrow Dana Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Luther Dana 1903.	27,971
Dr. Murray Snell Danforth Fund (1956) Given by Agnes H. Danforth. Legal residents of Maine preparing for the medical or related professions.	12,526
Dr. Murray Snell Danforth Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Clarrissa Danforth Dixon. Legal residents of Maine preparing for the medical or related professions.	11,871
Deane Scholarship in English Literature (1924) Given by Mrs. Sarah M. B. Deane. A deserving student showing particular ability in English literature.	1,385

Noel W. Deering and James L. Deering Scholarship Fund (1970) Given by Mrs. Noel W. Deering.	3,046
Benjamin Delano Scholarship (1877) Given by Benjamin Delano.	1,357
Delta Psi of Sigma Nu Scholarship (1972) Established by Sigma Nu Corporation. Preference to descendants of Bowdoin Sigma Nu alumni.	69,177
Mary M. and David A. Dickson Scholarship Fund (1979) Given by members of the Dickson family. Preference given to gifted and needy students from the secondary schools in Cumberland County.	11,351
William H. Diller, Jr. Memorial Scholarship (1974) Given by gifts of family and friends in memory of William H. Diller, Jr. 1937. Preference to students majoring in French.	438
Dodge Fund (1959) Given by Leon A. Dodge 1913. Most deserving student who graduated from Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, or if none, to students from Lincoln County.	24,800
John C. Dodge Scholarship (1872) Given by John C. Dodge 1834 and his family.	6,931
James L. and Harriet I. Doherty Scholarship (1931) Given by Mrs. James L. Doherty.	9,570
Leon F. and Mildred E. Dow Scholarship Fund (1975) Given by Leon F. Dow 1915 and Mrs. Dow.	600
William P. Drake Scholarship Fund (1979) Given by William P. Drake 1936. Preference to employees or the children of employees of the Pennwalt Corporation and its affiliates. Preference shall also be given to students pursuing a course of study in science or economics.	50,253
Frank Newman Drew Scholarship (1926) Given by Franklin M. Drew 1858.	2,790
Edward A. Drummond Scholarships (1914) Given by Edward A. Drummond. Preferably to students from Bristol.	7,045
Joseph Blake and Katharine Randall Drummond Scholarship Fund (1966) Given by Mrs. Joseph B. Drummond. Preference to students from Cumberland County.	17,748

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Charles Dummer Scholarships (1874)	8,602
Given by Mrs. Charles Dummer.	
Edward A. Dunlap, Jr., Family Scholarship Fund (1973)	2,000
Given by Dora M. Dunlap in memory of Edward A. Dunlap, Jr. 1903.	
Robert H. Dunlap Scholarship Fund (1970)	366,846
Given by Mrs. Robert H. Dunlap.	
For qualified French students to study for a year at Bowdoin or for qualified Bowdoin students to study for a year in France.	
Sherman W. Dunn Scholarship Fund (1973)	2,252
Given by Sherman W. Dunn.	
For students from Maine.	
Jessie Ball du Pont Scholarship Fund (1966)	448,126
Given by Mrs. Alfred I. du Pont.	
John D. Dupuis Memorial Scholarship Fund (1978)	2,475
Given by Eileen N. Dupuis, widow of John D. Dupuis 1929, and their children, C. Thomas Dupuis and Jean N. D. Reed.	
Emma Jane Eaton Scholarship (1944)	13,949
Given by Mrs. Emma Jane Eaton.	
Students who are graduates of the Calais High School or natives of Washington County.	
Ayres Mason Edwards Scholarships (1937)	7,498
Given by Mrs. Ayres Mason Edwards.	
Robert Seaver Edwards Scholarship Fund (1965)	15,650
Given by an anonymous donor and by family.	
John F. Eliot Scholarship (1932)	49,767
Given by John F. Eliot 1873 and Mrs. Eliot.	
And Emerson Scholarships (1875)	10,107
Given by And Emerson.	
Emery Scholarship (1933)	16,842
Given by Mrs. Anne Crosby Emery Allinson.	
For an individual boy to be selected by the dean of the College.	
William Engel Fund (1936)	24,884
Given by Mrs. William Engel.	
Dana Estes Scholarship (1912)	3,432
Given by Dana Estes.	
Guy Parkhurst Estes Scholarships (1958)	124,000
Given by Guy Parkhurst Estes 1909.	

Lewis Darenydd Evans II Scholarship Fund (1950)	210,167
Given by Frank C. Evans 1910 and Mrs. Evans.	
Scholarships or loans to students from the State of Maine.	
Fagone Scholarship Fund (1969)	4,074
Given by Mrs. Helen Bacon Fagone and friends in memory of Francis A. Fagone 1922.	
Preference to a student from Portland High School or Deering High School in Portland, Maine, who intends to pursue a medical course of study or one in the natural sciences.	
George B. Farnsworth-Thomas P. and Agnes J. Hanley Scholarship Fund (1966)	16,843
Given by Miss Margaret A. Hanley and Daniel F. Hanley 1939.	
Preference to juniors and seniors who are premedical students.	
Hugh F. Farrington Scholarship Fund (1947)	289
Given by Mrs. Hugh F. Farrington.	
G. W. Field Fund (1881)	5,672
Given by George W. Field 1837.	
Preference, first, to students or graduates of the Bangor Theological Seminary and, second, to graduates of the Bangor High School.	
Herbert T. Field Scholarship Fund (1967)	41,738
Given by Caroline F. Dunton.	
Preference to students from Belfast and Waldo County, Maine.	
Edward Files Scholarship Fund (1960)	4,236
Given by Charles Edward Files 1908.	
Preference to a student from Cornish or a nearby town.	
Joseph N. Fiske Scholarship (1896)	1,357
Given by Mrs. Joseph N. Fiske.	
John P. Fitch Scholarship Fund (1968)	23,865
Given by Mrs. John P. Fitch.	
Dr. Ernest B. Folsom Scholarship Fund (1967)	60,726
Given by Effie I. Jordan.	
Ernest B. Folsom Fund (1963)	10,000
Given by the estate of Mable A. Davis.	
Wm. E. Foster Scholarship Fund (1968)	131,411
Given by Mrs. Alta Whitehouse Foster.	
Preference to students intending to pursue a career in journalism.	
Richard D. Foulkes, Jr. Memorial Scholarship Fund (1979)	1,966
Given by the parents, relatives, and friends of Richard D. Foulkes, Jr. 1971.	

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Desiree L. Franklin Scholarship Fund (1978)	100,000
Given by Edwin A. McGuire and Elizabeth J. Vetterick, Executors of the estate of Desiree L. Franklin.	
Samuel Fraser Scholarship Fund (1969)	3,027
Given by Samuel Fraser 1916.	
Students from Masardis, Maine.	
John D. and Mary Thomas Frates Scholarship Fund (1976)	1,500
Given by John D. Frates, of the Class of 1929, and Mary Thomas Frates in memory of their parents, Anthony A. and Mary Hayes Frates and Fred A. and Harriet Beaulieu Thomas.	
Preference to lineal descendants.	
Benjamin Apthorp Gould Fuller, of the Class of 1839, Scholarship (1916)	1,732
Given by an anonymous donor.	
Preference to a student from Augusta.	
George Gannett Fund (1913)	8,772
Given by Mrs. George Gannett.	
Paul E. Gardent, Jr., Scholarship Fund (1974)	29,578
Given by Paul E. Gardent, Jr. 1939.	
General Electric College Bowl Scholarship Fund (1964)	16,088
Given by the General Electric Company and others.	
William Little Gerrish Scholarship (1890)	1,357
Given by Frederic Henry Gerrish 1866.	
Charles H. Gilman Scholarship (1924)	1,395
Given by Mrs. Charles H. Gilman.	
Given Foundation Scholarship Fund (1960)	119,184
Given by the Irene Heinz Given and John LaPorte Given Foundation, Inc.	
Marion D. Glode Scholarship Fund (1974)	5,129
Given by Marion D. Glode.	
For qualified and deserving female undergraduates.	
Dr. Edwin W. Gould Scholarship (1936)	1,395
Given by Edwin W. Gould, Medical 1887.	
Graustein Scholarship Fund (1974)	34,343
Given by Archibald R. Graustein.	
Joseph and Lester Gumbel Scholarship Fund (1959)	23,836
Given by Lester Gumbel 1906.	

Henry W. and Anna E. Hale Scholarship Fund (1945)	20,333
Given by an anonymous donor.	
John P. Hale Scholarship (1916)	5,273
Given by Mrs. John P. Hale and Mrs. Elizabeth Hale Jacques.	
Hall-Mercer Scholarship Fund (1940)	104,228
Given by the Reverend Alexander G. Mercer.	
Hancock County Scholarship Fund (1976)	25,245
Given by David Rockefeller.	
Preference to deserving and needy students from Hancock County.	
John F. Hartley Scholarship (1915)	19,512
Given by Frank Hartley.	
Students or graduates intending to enter the profession of the law.	
Moses Mason Hastings Fund (1933)	12,211
Given by Mrs. Fred H. Dodge.	
Preferably to students from Bethel and Bangor.	
Hasty Scholarship Fund (1912)	1,395
Given by Almira K. Hasty.	
Preferably to students from Portland or Cape Elizabeth.	
Edward C. and Harriet C. Hawes Scholarship Fund (1972)	57,158
Given by family and friends.	
Preference to residents of Bangor, Maine.	
Hawes-George Scholarship Fund (1972)	102,154
Given by Winthrop Bancroft.	
Preference to ROTC students from Maine.	
Hazen Scholarship Fund (1974)	16,000
Given by William H. Hazen 1952.	
James F. Herlihy Fund (1971)	294,729
Given by James F. Herlihy.	
Preference to premedical students.	
Edna L. Higgins Fund (1974)	90,240
Given by Edna L. Higgins.	
Preference to students from the greater Portland area.	
John W. and Florence S. Higgins Scholarship Fund (1966)	301,511
Given by John W. Higgins 1902 and Mrs. Higgins.	
Preference to students from Starks, Skowhegan, Somerset County, and Maine, in that order.	
Ernest Laurence Hill Scholarship Fund (1960)	141,377
Given by Mrs. Annette S. Hill.	

Linnie P. Hills Fund (1963) Given by Mrs. Linnie P. Hills.	11,072
Currier C. Holman 1906 Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by Joseph F. Holman. Preference to students from Franklin County, Maine.	13,832
Leland W. Hovey Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by various donors.	19,291
Howe Scholarship (1931) Given by Lucien Howe 1870. Preferably to students intending to study ophthalmology or allied subjects.	61,612
Caroline Huntress Scholarship Fund (1943) Given by Roderick L. Huntress 1927.	1,366
Roscoe Henderson Hupper Scholarship Fund (1968) Given by Mrs. Roscoe H. Hupper.	18,347
Guy H. Hutchins Scholarship (1943) Given by Guy H. Hutchins, Medical 1899. A student majoring in biology or chemistry.	1,395
Winfield S. Hutchinson Scholarships (1959) Given by Mrs. Winfield S. Hutchinson.	41,655
Roscoe C. Ingalls Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by his family.	105,463
Charles T. Ireland, Jr. Scholarship Fund (1974) Given by family and friends.	113,141
William Dunning and Mary Elliott Ireland Scholarship Fund (1968) Given by members of the family and friends. Preference to a student who has had some connection with the College in the past.	63,635
Ireson-Pickard Scholarship (1960) Given by Jennie E. Ireson.	5,959
Howard Rollin Ives Memorial Scholarship (1917) Given by friends of Howard Rollin Ives 1898.	48,354
Parker and Edwin D. Jaques Fund (1974) Given by Clara B. Bixler.	5,522
Henry Whiting Jarvis Scholarship Fund (1954) Given by Mrs. Eleanor Jarvis Newman.	1,370

Alfred Johnson Scholarships (1870)	4,063
Given by Alfred Waldo Johnson 1845.	
John Johnston Fund (1938)	34,874
Given by Albert W. Johnston.	
Dr. R. Fulton and Margaret Hartley Johnston Scholarship Fund (1974)	8,000
Given by Dr. R. Fulton Johnston 1924.	
Preference to juniors and seniors who are premedical students.	
Sarah Maude Kaemmerling Scholarship and Loan Fund (1959)	150,716
Given by Mrs. Sarah Maude Kaemmerling.	
Samuel E. Kamerling Scholarship Fund (1977)	3,605
Given by Raymond E. Boucher 1945 and Frederic G. Dalldorf 1954 in honor of Samuel E. Kamerling, Charles Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry Emeritus.	
Preference to students majoring in chemistry.	
Kappa Scholarship Fund (1947)	6,818
Given by Charles S. F. Lincoln 1891.	
To a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.	
Frederick L. Kateon Scholarship (1971)	15,654
Given by Frederick L. Kateon.	
One-third to a student majoring in foreign languages, one-third to a student tending toward public life or the law, and one-third to a student pursuing premedical courses.	
Dean Nathaniel C. Kendrick Scholarship Fund (1970)	34,404
Given by his family and friends.	
Frank H. Kidder Scholarship (1929)	29,759
Given by Frank H. Kidder.	
Preference to graduates of Thayer Academy or students from Massachusetts.	
Monte Kimball Scholarship Fund (1970)	69,865
Given by W. Montgomery Kimball 1923.	
Preference to students from Henderson County, North Carolina.	
Bowdoin Martin Luther King, Jr. Scholarship (1971)	1,657
Given by various donors.	
Charles Potter Kling Fund (1934)	69,748
Given by Charles P. Kling.	
Provides tuition and books for students of colonial or revolutionary ancestry.	
George B. Knox Fund (1962)	1,159,405
Given by George B. Knox 1929 and Mrs. Knox.	

- Donald Nash Koughan Scholarship (1972) 1,782
 Given by Mrs. Donald N. Koughan.
 Preference to students who are doing their major work in English.
- Samuel Appleton and Estelle Hamilton Ladd Scholarship Fund (1969) 25,341
 Given by the Class of 1929.
 Juniors and/or seniors interested in pursuing a business career.
- Frederic Evans Lally Scholarship (1902) 678
 Given by Frederic Evans Lally 1882.
- Joseph Lambert Fund (1896) 1,354
 Given by Mrs. Ann E. Lambert.
- Donovan D. Lancaster Scholarship (1969) 12,534
 Given by members of Alpha Rho Chapter, Kappa Sigma Fraternity, and other friends.
 Preference to an active member of Alpha Kappa Sigma Fraternity.
- John V. Lane Scholarship (1942) 6,975
 Given by Susan H. Lane.
- Lavender Scholarship Fund (1974) 17,000
 Given by David G. Lavender 1955.
 Preference to students of middle-income families.
- Lawrence Foundation (1847) 8,677
 Given by Mrs. Amos Lawrence.
 Preference to graduates of Lawrence Academy.
- Lawrence Scholarship (1926) 34,902
 Given by Mrs. Samuel C. Lawrence.
 Students residing in the State of Maine.
- Guy W. Leadbetter Scholarship Fund (1974) 10,749
 Given by Guy W. Leadbetter, Jr. 1947 in honor of Guy W. Leadbetter, M.D., 1916.
 Preference to students with strong academic records who are physically adept.
- Richard Almy Lee Scholarship (1910) 2,790
 Given by Mrs. Elizabeth Lee Eliot and Miss Sylvia Lee.
 Preference to a member of the Beta Theta Pi Fraternity.
- Edward K. Leighton Scholarships (1953)
 Given by Edward K. Leighton 1901.
 A part of the income of the Edward K. Leighton Fund.
 Students residing in Knox County.
- Leon Leighton and Margaret B. Leighton Scholarship Fund (1944) 13,950
 Given by Leon Leighton, Jr. 1919.
 Preference to descendants of alumni of Bowdoin College.

Frank E. and Nellie V. Leslie Scholarship Fund (1967)	5,408
Given by Nellie V. Leslie.	
Preference to students from Maine or Massachusetts pursuing a pre-medical course.	
Weston Lewis Scholarship (1919)	20,924
Given by Mrs. Weston Lewis.	
John W. Leydon Memorial Scholarship Fund (1972)	1,491
Given by his family and friends.	
Charles F. Libby Scholarship (1915)	4,562
Given by Charles F. Libby 1864.	
A student and resident of Portland, preferably pursuing a classical course.	
Lucien P. Libby Memorial Scholarship (1971)	15,530
Given by Mrs. Lucien P. Libby.	
Preference to boys from Portland, Maine.	
Amos D. Lockwood Scholarship (1888)	1,538
Given by Mrs. Sarah F. Lockwood.	
George C. Lovell Scholarship (1917)	2,754
Given by Mrs. George C. Lovell.	
Preference to a student from Richmond.	
Lauriette G. Lowell Memorial Scholarship Fund (1977)	2,292
Given by family and friends.	
Preference to students from Maine who participate in varsity athletics.	
Lubec Scholarship Fund (1961)	57,933
Given by Sumner T. Pike 1913.	
Preference to current or former residents, or descendants of residents, of Lubec, with second preference to students similarly associated with other communities in Washington County.	
Moses R. Ludwig and Albert F. Thomas Scholarships (1884)	1,418
Given by Mrs. Moses R. Ludwig.	
Earle Howard Lyford Scholarship (1956)	2,557
Given by Mrs. Earle Howard Lyford.	
Frederick J. and Hope M. Lynch Fund (1968)	20,724
Given by Hope M. Lynch.	
Preference to students born and residing in Maine.	
Louis Blalock McCarthy Scholarship Fund (1966)	18,399
Given by his family and friends.	
Dr. Philip H. and Doris D. McCrum Scholarship Fund (1978)	4,112
Given by Dr. and Mrs. Philip H. McCrum.	

Scott S. McCune Scholarship Fund (1963)	29,026
Given by Mr. and Mrs. George W. McCune, Jr., George B. Knox 1929, and Mrs. Knox.	
Preference to students from Idaho and Utah.	
Daniel K. MacFayden Scholarship Fund (1972)	8,847
Given by family and friends.	
Preference to students who have earned a varsity letter in baseball.	
S. Forbush McGarry, Jr. Scholarship Fund (1941)	29,948
Given by S. Forbush McGarry, Jr. 1936 and Caroline McGarry.	
Greenwood H. McKay Fund (1965)	10,767
Given by Roland L. McKay, Medical 1908.	
Preference to students from Augusta.	
McKee Scholarship Fund (1975)	3,323
Given by Charles D. McKee.	
Max V. MacKinnon Scholarship Fund (1968)	1,106
Given by Mrs. Louise McCurdy MacKinnon.	
George Clifton Mahoney Fund (1939)	11,592
Given by George C. Mahoney 1891.	
William N. Mann Scholarship Fund (1969)	2,649
Given by William N. Mann.	
Preference to residents of Yarmouth, Maine, or second, to graduates of North Yarmouth Academy.	
Michael K. Marler Scholarship Fund (1978)	1,417
Given by Dr. and Mrs. Charles D. Marler, Mr. Charles J. Stanley, friends, relatives, and classmates in memory of Michael K. Marler 1977.	
Richard S. Mason Scholarships (1958)	
Given by Jane Graham Mason.	
One-third of the income of a fund of \$50,101.	
Charles P. Mattocks Scholarship (1955)	2,653
Given by Mrs. Mary M. Bodge.	
Francis LeBaron Mayhew Scholarship Fund (1922)	8,835
Given by Mrs. Francis LeBaron Mayhew.	
James Means Scholarship (1885)	2,846
Given by William G. Means.	
Joseph E. Merrill Scholarships (1909)	
Given by Joseph E. Merrill 1854.	
The sum of \$4,000 annually from the income of a fund of \$461,685. To American-born students, preferably those born in Maine.	

Millar Family Scholarship Fund (1974)	16,533
Given by members of the family in honor of James A. Millar.	
Minnesota Scholarship Fund (1974)	12,163
Given by alumni of the Minnesota area.	
Preference to students from Minnesota.	
Edward F. Moody Scholarship (1912)	12,944
Given by Inez A. Blanchard and others.	
To a meritorious student for proficiency in chemistry.	
Jennie L. Moody Fund (1947)	27,899
Given by William A. Moody 1882.	
Hoyt A. Moore Scholarship Fund (1954)	133,198
Given by Hoyt A. Moore 1895.	
For Maine boys, preferably from Ellsworth and other places in Hancock County.	
Allen E. Morrell Scholarship Fund (1979)	16,967
Given by Richard A. Morrell of the Class of 1950 and Robert L. Morrell of the Class of 1947.	
For deserving and needy students from the greater Brunswick area.	
Malcolm E. Morrell Scholarship Fund (1967)	43,418
Given by his friends.	
Freedom Moulton Scholarship Fund (1933)	14,501
Given by Augustus F. Moulton 1873.	
New Hampshire Charitable Fund Scholarship (1964)	32,207
Given by the New Hampshire Charitable Fund and New Hampshire Alumni.	
A student residing in New Hampshire.	
Edward Henry Newbegin Scholarship (1909)	2,031
Given by Henry Newbegin 1857.	
Guilford S. Newcomb Scholarship (1939)	1,395
Given by Edward R. Stearns 1889.	
A worthy student from Warren.	
Caroline Gibson Newman Scholarship Fund (1974)	2,000
Given by bequest of Paul J. Newman 1909.	
Crosby Stuart Noyes Scholarships (1897)	5,419
Given by Crosby Stuart Noyes.	
Preference to natives or residents of Minot.	
O'Brien Scholarship (1935)	6,975
Given by Mrs. Harriet O'Brien Walker.	
Preferably to students from Machias.	

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- Frank H. and Vivi Johnson Ormerod Scholarship Fund (1979) 10,093
Given by Frank H. Ormerod 1921.
- Osborne-Fawcett Scholarship Fund (1967) 21,530
Given by Mrs. D. C. Osborne.
Preference to students from the New York City-Long Island, N. Y., area.
- Harry Oshry Scholarship Fund (1977) 25,025
Given by Harold L. Oshry 1940 in memory of his father.
- Packard Scholarship (1905) 2,789
Given by Alpheus S. Packard, Jr. 1861.
A student in botany, geology, or zoology.
- Toby Parker Memorial Scholarship Fund (1973) 34,932
Given by Mrs. John H. Halford.
Preference to students from Maine with a strong interest in music.
- George Winfield Parsons Scholarship (1956) 3,123
Given by Harry S. Parsons, Medical 1891.
To a student from Brunswick.
- Lindley F. and Mabelle Foss Parsons Scholarship Fund (1969) 7,079
Given by Marcus L. Parsons 1941.
Preference to students from Somerset County, Maine, or second, to students from rural Maine.
- John H. Payne Scholarship (1947) 13,252
Given by John H. Payne 1876.
Preferably students born and brought up in the State of Maine.
- John H. and Ernestine A. Payne Scholarship Fund (1947) 190,424
Given by Mrs. John H. Payne.
Preferably students born and brought up in the State of Maine.
- Charles Henry Payson Scholarship Fund (1935) 235,025
Given by Mrs. Charles H. Payson and members of the Payson family.
Preferably to qualified Maine students.
- Roland Marcy Peck Memorial (1917) 1,357
Given by Anna Aurilla Peck.
- Woolf Peirez Scholarship Fund (1958) 66,844
Given by Louis A. Peirez.
Students from New York City or Nassau County, preferably those who are foreign born or are of foreign-born parents.
- Samuel H. and Sarah Allen Perkins Scholarship Fund (1947) 1,405
Given by Dr. Anne E. Perkins and Dr. Effie A. Stevenson.

Arthur Lincoln Perry Scholarship (1936) Given by Mary Adelia Perry.	6,975
Trueman S. Perry Scholarship (1939) Given by Trueman S. Perry 1850. A student looking to the Evangelical ministry as a profession.	1,230
Mary C. and John A. Peters Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by Mary C. Peters. Preference to students from Ellsworth or Hancock County, Maine.	203,035
Phi Delta Psi-Alpha Tau Omega Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by Phi Delta Psi Fraternity, Inc. Preference to descendants of members of Phi Delta Psi-Alpha Tau Omega.	2,000
Henry B. Phillips Scholarship Fund (1975) Given by his wife, daughter, friends, and classmates.	2,716
Margaret M. Pickard Scholarship Fund (1954) Given by John C. Pickard 1922.	44,084
Pierce Scholarship (1878) Given by Lydia Pierce.	1,423
Stanley Plummer Scholarship (1920) Given by Stanley Plummer 1867. Preference to students born in Dexter.	2,822
Pope Scholarship Fund (1974) Given by Everett P. Pope 1941, Eleanor H. Pope, Laurence E. Pope II 1967, and Ralph H. Pope 1969.	16,443
Alton S. Pope Scholarship (1970) Given by Mrs. Alton S. Pope and Philip H. Pope 1914. Preference to graduates of Cony High School, Augusta, Maine.	4,195
L. Robert Porteous, Jr. Fund (1974) Given by L. Robert Porteous, Jr. 1946. Preference to students from the greater Portland area.	31,832
Portland Savings Bank Scholarship (1976) Given by Portland Savings Bank. Preference to qualified applicants for assistance who reside in Cumberland and York counties.	8,010
Potter Scholarship (1950) Given by Caroline N. Potter.	73,235
Walter Averill Powers 1906 Scholarship Fund (1963) Given by Ralph A. Powers 1913. A student residing in the State of Maine.	11,732

Scholarships, Loans, and Financial Aid

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John Finzer Presnell, Jr. Scholarship Fund (1947)	1,395
Given by Mr. and Mrs. John F. Presnell.	
A student of high Christian principles.	
C. Hamilton Preston, Class of 1902, Scholarship (1955)	2,653
Given by C. Hamilton Preston 1902.	
Charles Baird Price III Scholarship Fund (1974)	18,304
Given by his family, classmates, and friends.	
Preference to students from Kentucky.	
Annie E. Purinton Scholarship (1908)	7,663
Given by Mrs. D. Webster King.	
Preference to a Topsham or Brunswick boy.	
Albert P. Putnam Scholarship Fund (1973)	702
Given by Fred L. Putnam 1904 in memory of his son of the Class of 1936.	
Preference to students from Aroostook County.	
Henry Brewer Quinby Scholarship Fund (1930)	59,983
Given by Mrs. Gurdon Maynard.	
Preference to students from Maine, of American ancestry on both sides.	
Henry Cole Quinby Scholarship (1962)	139,855
Given by Florence C. Quinby.	
Preference to students from Kents Hill School.	
Returned Scholarships (1933)	18,067
Given by various persons.	
C. Earle Richardson and Ethel M. Richardson Fund (1962)	99,187
Given by C. Earle Richardson 1909.	
Preference to students from Maine.	
Flora T. Riedy Fund (1965)	16,150
Given by Flora T. Riedy.	
Scholarships or loans to students.	
Lawrence Rosen Scholarship Fund (1975)	5,000
Given by Irving Usen and other friends in memory of Lawrence Rosen 1927.	
Rodney E. Ross 1910 Scholarship Fund (1965)	27,677
Given by Rodney E. Ross 1910.	
Clarence Dana Rouillard 1924 Fund (1975)	7,000
Given by Clarence Dana Rouillard 1924.	
Preference for its use be given to the Malcolm E. Morrell Scholarship Fund.	

Frank D. Rowe Scholarship Fund (1975)	6,848
Given by Mrs. Gertrude N. Rowe and friends.	
Preference, first, to students from Warren, Maine; second from Union, Maine; and third, from any other high school in Knox County.	
Walter L. Sanborn Oxford County Scholarship Fund (1948)	27,044
Given by Walter L. Sanborn 1901.	
Residents of Oxford County, preferably from Norway and Paris.	
Mary L. Savage Memorial Scholarship (1872)	1,490
Given by William T. Savage 1833.	
Vernon and James Segal Fund (1966)	2,668
Given by Vernon L. Segal 1943 and James S. Segal 1950.	
Scholarships or loans to students.	
Stephen Sewall Scholarship (1873)	1,490
Given by Stephen Sewall.	
William B. Sewall Scholarship (1870)	1,575
Given by Mrs. William B. Sewall.	
Charles Burnham Shackford Scholarship Fund (1963)	11,286
Given by Martha Hale Shackford.	
A student or students studying in the humanities.	
Charles Wells Shaw Scholarship (1942)	1,395
Given by Mrs. William Curtis Merryman.	
Preference to residents of Bath or Brunswick.	
Shepley Scholarship (1871)	1,962
Given by Ether Shepley.	
Shorey Family Scholarship Fund (1978)	10,300
Given by Patience Shorey Follansbee, Mary Shorey Cushman, and Henry A. Shorey 1941.	
Joseph H. Shortell, Jr. Memorial Scholarship Fund (1979)	5,000
Given by Mrs. Joseph H. Shortell and Thomas C. Shortell 1949 in memory of Joseph H. Shortell, Jr. 1949.	
Shumway Scholarship (1959)	123,000
Given by the family of Sherman N. Shumway 1917.	
Students giving evidence of interest and ability in accomplishing leadership in campus activities and citizenship.	
Wayne Sibley Scholarship (1956)	53,075
Given by the George I. Alden Trust and his family.	
Preferably to a student from Worcester County, Massachusetts.	

Simon Family Scholarship Fund (1977)	4,500
Given by Robert L. Simon 1963, James H. S. Simon 1957, Margery S. Schaefer, and William M. Simon 1937 in memory of Harry A. Simon 1924.	
Preference to students of the Jewish faith who reside on the North Shore of Boston.	
Edward S. C. Smith Scholarship (1975)	68,683
Established by bequest of Frances Elizabeth Shaver Smith, widow of Edward S. C. Smith 1918.	
An award not to exceed \$1,000 a year for the highest ranking rising senior major in geology. If there is no qualifying senior in geology, the award shall go to the highest ranking rising senior major in chemistry, physics, or mathematics, in that order.	
Freeman H. and Anne E. Smith Scholarships (1934)	2,790
Given by Mrs. Cora A. Spaulding.	
To two students preferably from North Haven, Vinalhaven, or Rockland.	
Harry deForest Smith and Adela Wood Smith Scholarship Fund (1978)	22,000
Given by Barbara Smith.	
Dr. Joseph I. Smith Scholarship Fund (1974)	5,938
Given by family and friends.	
Preference to students from Morse High School in Bath, Maine, or Brunswick High School in Brunswick, Maine.	
Society of Bowdoin Women Foundation (1971)	54,726
Given by the Society of Bowdoin Women.	
\$1,000 awards to undergraduate women students.	
Joseph W. Spaulding Fund (1926)	3,487
Given by Mary C. Spaulding.	
To a member of the freshman class.	
Ellis Spear Scholarship (1919)	15,353
Given by Ellis Spear 1858.	
William E. Spear Scholarship Fund (1924)	1,667
Given by Mrs. William E. Spear.	
John G. Stetson '54 Fund (1954)	77,338
Given by Marian Stetson.	
Preference to boys from Lincoln County.	
Ellsworth A. Stone Scholarship Fund (1971)	10,084
Given by Ellsworth A. Stone.	
Preference to students from Lynn, Massachusetts, or vicinity.	

Joseph Swaye Memorial Scholarship Fund (1978)	50,200
Given by Sally Swaye Maskel, sister of Joseph Swaye 1914.	
William Law Symonds Scholarship (1902)	4,697
Given by his family.	
Preference to a student showing tendency to excellence in literature.	
Jane Tappan Scholarship Fund (1956)	9,653
Given by Margaret Tappan Shorey.	
W. W. Thomas Scholarship (1875)	8,130
Given by William Widgery Thomas 1860.	
Wolfgang R. Thomas Family Scholarship Fund (1975)	5,675
Given by Wolfgang R. Thomas 1929.	
Earle S. Thompson Scholarship Fund (1961)	260,517
Given by Earle S. Thompson 1914.	
Preference, first, to graduates of high schools in Sagadahoc County or whose homes are in that county and, second, to those residing in the State of Maine.	
Earle S. Thompson Student Fund (1967)	26,917
Given by Allegheny Power System, Inc., West Penn Power Company, Monongahela Power Company, and Potomac Edison Company in honor of Earle S. Thompson 1914.	
For scholarships, loans, or assistance grants.	
Frederic Erle Thornlay Tillotson Scholarship Fund (1962)	50,537
Given by his friends.	
A freshman interested and talented in music.	
Marvin Tracey Memorial Scholarship Fund (1965)	2,842
Given by Mrs. Dorothy Simon.	
Hiram Tuell Fund (1946)	697
Given by Harriet E. and Anne K. Tuell.	
21 Appleton Hall Scholarship (1940)	4,066
Given by its former occupants.	
Walker Scholarships (1935)	34,874
Given by Annetta O'Brien Walker.	
Leon V. Walker Scholarship Fund (1973)	46,763
Given by his family.	
Genevieve Warren Memorial Scholarship Fund (1967)	16,343
Given by Herbert E. Warren 1910.	
John Prescott Webber, Jr. Scholarship (1902)	3,702
Given by John P. Webber.	

George Webster Scholarship (1947) Given by Mary L. Webster.	4,185
Arthur D. and Francis J. Welch Scholarship Fund (1967) Given by Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Morgan, Vincent B. Welch 1938, and Mrs. Welch. Preference to academically talented students of high character, with leadership potential and athletic proficiency, and from outside New England.	224,004
Vincent B. and Barbara G. Welch Scholarship Fund (1975) Given by Vincent B. Welch 1938.	2,000
Wentworth Scholarship Fund (1937) Given by Walter V. Wentworth 1886.	1,395
Dr. Clement P. Wescott Fund (1973) Given by Annie L. Wescott. Students from the State of Maine.	5,000
Henry Kirke White and Jane Donnell White Fund (1951) Given by Florence Donnell White. Preference to students specializing in classics or mathematics.	16,366
Ellen J. Whitmore Scholarship (1903) Given by Ellen J. Whitmore.	2,707
Huldah Whitmore Scholarships (1887) Given by William G. Barrows 1839.	6,773
Nathaniel McLellan Whitmore and George Sidney Whitmore Scholarships (1887) Given by Mary J. Whitmore.	2,924
Walter F. Whittier Scholarship Fund (1974) Given by Hannaford Brothers Company. First preference to children of employees of Hannaford Brothers Company and second preference to residents of the State of Maine.	67,000
Ralph L. Wiggin Scholarship Fund (1971) Given by Mrs. Ralph L. Wiggin. Preference to students from Rockland, Maine, or Knox County.	5,177
Elisabeth Clark Wilder Scholarship Fund (1973) Given by the Society of Bowdoin Women and members and friends of the Wilder family. To provide assistance to qualified and deserving women students.	11,305
Frederick W. and Elizabeth M. Willey Scholarship Fund (1963) Given by Frederick W. Willey 1917 and Mrs. Willey.	16,932

Samuel J. and Evelyn L. Wood Scholarship Fund (1976)	57,128
Given by the trustees of the Samuel J. and Evelyn L. Wood Foundation, Inc.	
William E. and Rosette M. Woodard Scholarship Fund (1973)	12,215
Given by Edward J. and Eleanor W. Geary.	
Preference to students from Maine.	
Roliston G. Woodbury Scholarship Fund (1964)	17,074
Given by his friends.	
The Woodcock Family Scholarship Fund (1975)	5,213
Given by the family, associates, and friends.	
Preference to undergraduates from Penobscot County and northeastern Maine.	
Richard Woodhull Scholarship (1912)	13,900
Given by Mary E. W. Perry.	
Preference to the descendants of the Reverend Richard Woodhull.	
Cyrus Woodman Scholarships (1903)	14,268
Given by Mary Woodman.	
Paul L. Woodworth Scholarship Fund (1970)	1,009
Given by Madeline P. Woodworth.	
Preference to students from Fairfield, Somerset County, and Maine, in that order.	
Chester H. Yeaton Scholarship Fund (1976)	30,000
Given by Evelyn H. Yeaton, sister of Chester H. Yeaton 1908.	
Preference to descendants of Franklin Augustus Yeaton and then to residents of Richmond or Bowdoinham, Maine, showing aptitude and interest in the field of mathematics.	
Fountain Livingston Young and Martha Higgins Young Scholarship Fund (1964)	26,996
Given by Paul C. Young 1918 and John G. Young 1921.	
Preference to descendants of Fountain and Martha Young, or to residents of Texas.	
Louis J. Zamanis Scholarship Fund (1961)	9,270
Given by Mrs. Louis J. Zamanis.	

ANNUALLY FUNDED

Alumni Fund Scholarships

Given by the Directors of the Alumni Fund.

A portion of the receipts of the Alumni Fund, to provide scholarships for entering freshmen. These awards are in varying amounts depending on the financial status of each candidate; selections are made by the Faculty Committee on Admissions and Student Aid.

Michael J. Batal, Jr. Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Michael J. Batal, Jr. and friends.

William Bechtold Memorial Scholarship

Given by his mother, Mrs. Donald R. Sayre and friends.

Preference for students interested in literature and writing.

Edwin B. Benjamin Memorial Scholarship

An annual gift provided by various donors.

Linda Berry Memorial Scholarship

Given by her husband, Walter E. Berry 1963.

A gift of \$50 to be awarded to an undergraduate woman student.

Bowdoin Club of Boston Scholarship

Given by the Bowdoin Club of Boston.

An annual gift for an enrolled student from the Boston area.

Bowdoin Family Association Scholarship

Given by the Bowdoin Family Association through gifts to the Parents' Fund.

An award, usually equal to tuition, to a deserving candidate from outside New England. Selection is made by a committee composed of the dean of the College, the director of admissions, and a member of the Faculty Committee on Admissions and Student Aid.

James Bowdoin Scholarship

Given by the estate of Clara Bowdoin Winthrop.

A gift of \$2,000.

Stuart F. Brown Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Stuart F. Brown and family.

An annual scholarship of \$1,000. Preference to students from Whitinsville and Uxbridge or other towns and cities in Worcester County, Massachusetts.

Todd H. Callihan Memorial Scholarship

Given by family and classmates.

College Linen Supply, Inc., Scholarship

Given by College Linen Supply, Inc.

A gift of \$300.

William R. Crowley Memorial Scholarship

Given by his sister Alice L. Crowley.

Curtis Scholarship

Given by John D. Davis 1952.

Noel W. Deering and James L. Deering Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Noel W. Deering.

A gift of \$500. Preference to an unmarried male "Maine Yankee."

Theo A. de Winter Scholarship

Given by Theo A. de Winter 1954.

A gift of \$500.

Leon F. and Mildred E. Dow Scholarship

Given by Leon F. Dow 1915.

A gift of \$300. Preference to students who are graduates of Livermore Falls High School or Jay High School.

William P. Drake Scholarships

Given by the Pennwalt Corporation.

An annual gift of \$10,000 with preference to students interested in science or economics and to sons and daughters of Pennwalt employees.

Captain James G. Finn Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. I. A. O'Shaughnessy.

A gift of \$1,000.

Janet M. Frazier Memorial Scholarship

An annual gift provided by various donors.

Paul E. Gardent, Jr. Scholarships

An annual gift provided by Paul E. Gardent, Jr. 1939.

M. Gordon Gay Memorial Scholarship

Given by family and friends.

Gillies-Rust Scholarship

Given by Mrs. William B. Gillies, Jr. and the Rust Foundation.

An annual gift of \$1,500.

Marion D. Glode Scholarship

Given by David B. Klingaman.

A gift of \$400.

William L. Haskell, Jr. Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. William L. Haskell, Jr.

Dr. and Mrs. Rudolf Hecht Memorial Scholarship

Given by Stephen A. Hecht and the Graphics Control Corporation.

Roscoe Henderson Hupper Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Roscoe H. Hupper.

First preference to students who are graduates of Hebron Academy.

Second preference to students from the State of Maine.

Leslie B. Heeney Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Leslie B. Heeney.

James H. Howard Memorial Scholarship

Given by family and friends.

Dr. R. Fulton and Margaret Hartley Johnston Scholarship

Given by Dr. R. Fulton Johnston.

An annual gift of \$250.

Lefferts Family Scholarship

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Lefferts.

An annual award of \$500.

Abraham S. Levey and Fannie B. Levey Foundation Scholarships

Given by the Second Abraham S. and Fannie B. Levey Foundation.

A gift of \$750.

Agnes M. Lindsay Scholarships

Given by Agnes M. Lindsay Trust.

An annual gift of \$8,000. Preference for students from rural New England.

Frank D. Lord Memorial Scholarship

Given by family and friends.

David H. Macomber Memorial Scholarship

An annual gift provided by various donors.

Maine National Bank

An annual gift of approximately \$2,500 provided by the Maine National Bank.

Richard N. Means Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mr. and Mrs. Otis W. Means.

Gift of \$100.

Joseph McKeen Memorial Scholarship

Given by a classmate.

Parker Cleaveland Newbegin Scholarship

Given by Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Woolford and Julian H. Woolford.

An annual scholarship of \$600. Preference to students evidencing an interest in classics, Latin, or Greek.

Kenan W. O'Donnell Memorial Scholarship

Given by friends.

Frank W. Phelps Memorial Scholarship

Given by friends.

Major Gavin W. Pilton Memorial Scholarship

Given by classmates.

Presser Foundation Scholarship

Given by the Presser Foundation.

An annual gift of \$500 to a promising senior majoring in music.

Salina Press, Inc., Scholarship

Given by Salina Press, Inc.

A gift of \$150.

W. F. Senter Company Scholarship

A gift in memory of Wilbur F. Senter, founder of the W. F. Senter Company. For a student from the greater Brunswick area.

An annual gift of \$1,000.

Hattie M. Strong Foundation Scholarship Fund in Memory of

Justice Harold Hitz Burton

Given by the Hattie M. Strong Foundation.

An annual gift of \$4,000.

Raymond W. Swift Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Leonard D. Hadley.

An annual gift.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lewis True, Sr. Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. William H. Shepard, Sr.

Gift of \$100.

Elmer E. Tufts, Jr. and Florence McClatchy Tufts Memorial Scholarship

Given by Elmer E. Tufts III.

A gift of \$300.

W. Lawrence Usher Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. W. Lawrence Usher.

Alden H. Vose, Jr. Memorial Scholarship

Given by the Alden H. Vose Foundation.

An annual gift of \$500.

Herbert F. White Memorial Scholarship

Given by Mrs. Herbert F. White.

Gift of \$250.

Dr. Benjamin B. Whitcomb, Jr. Scholarship

Given by Ralph E. Keirstead.

Gift of \$720.

Elisabeth Clark Wilder Scholarship

Given by Theo A. de Winter 1954.

An annual gift of \$500.

Dr. Ross L. Wilson Memorial Scholarship

Given by family and friends.

Mrs. Elzada Rogers Wollstadt Memorial Scholarship

Given by Paul Wollstadt and matched by Mobil Foundation, Inc.

Wright, Pierce, Barnes and Wyman, and Wright, Pierce and Whitmore

An annual gift of \$1,000 from both companies.

Preference to students from the Brunswick, Maine, and Portsmouth, New Hampshire, areas.

Graduate Scholarships

ARTS AND SCIENCES

Class of 1922 Graduate Scholarship Fund: A fund of \$243,167 from an anonymous donor honoring the members of the Class of 1922, living and deceased. The income from the fund is to be awarded to a deserving member of the graduating class to help defray the expenses of graduate work designed to assist him in preparing for a career in teaching at either the college or the secondary school level. (1965)

Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship: A fund of \$19,520 bequeathed by Mildred Everett in memory of her father, Charles Carroll Everett, D.D., of the Class of 1850, the net income of which is given to that graduate of Bowdoin College whom the president and faculty shall deem the best qualified to take a postgraduate course in either this or some other country. (1904)

Timothy and Linn Hayes Graduate Scholarship Fund: A fund of \$5,835 given by Timothy and Linn Hayes for support of postgraduate or undergraduate studies in the social sciences, i.e., those branches of knowledge which deal with the institutions and functioning of human society and with the interpersonal relationships of individuals as members of society. (1970)

Guy Charles Howard Scholarship: A fund of \$26,498 bequeathed to the College by Ethel L. Howard in memory of her brother, Guy Charles Howard, of the Class of 1898, the income of which is to be used to enable "some qualified student to take a postgraduate course in this or some other country, such student to be designated by the Faculty." (1958)

Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship: A fund of \$14,030 given by the daughters of Henry W. Longfellow, of the Class of 1825—Alice M. Longfellow, Edith L. Dana, and Annie L. Thorpe—for a graduate scholarship "that would enable a student, after graduation, to pursue graduate work in some other college, or abroad if considered desirable; the work to be done in English, or general literature, and the field to be as large as possible—Belles Lettres in a wide sense. The student to be selected should be one not merely proficient in some specialty, or with high marks, but with real ability in the subject and capable of profiting by the advanced work, and developing in the best way." (1907)

The Wilmot Brookings Mitchell Graduate Scholarship: An award from a fund of \$46,710 established by Hugh A. Mitchell, of the Class of 1919, "to honor the memory of my father and his love for Bowdoin." Professor Mitchell was a member of the Class of 1890 and from 1893 to 1939 Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory. The award is made by the president upon

recommendation of a committee composed of the three senior professors of the Department of English "to a member of each graduating class who has majored in English and intends to teach English, the winning candidate to be selected on the basis of character as well as superior ability and talent for teaching." The award is to be used to help defray the costs of graduate work in a leading university in this country or England. (1965)

Galen C. Moses Graduate Scholarship: A fund of \$7,099 bequeathed by Emma H. Moses in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1856, the income "to be awarded and paid to the student most proficient in any natural science during his undergraduate course, who shall actually pursue a postgraduate course in such science at any recognized college or university; said income to be paid to such student for a period not exceeding three years, unless he sooner completes or abandons said postgraduate course." (1934)

O'Brien Graduate Scholarship: A fund of \$27,899 given by Mrs. John Washburn, of Minneapolis, in memory of her uncles, John, William, Jeremiah, and Joseph O'Brien, for a "scholarship, preferably a graduate scholarship, for a student, or students, to be selected annually by the Faculty, who shall be deemed most suitable to profit by travel or advanced study, either in this country or abroad." (1937)

Nathan Webb Research Scholarship in English or English Literature: A fund of \$39,403 bequeathed to the College by Dr. Latham True in memory of his wife's father, the Honorable Nathan Webb, LL.D., the income to be used to support a scholarship of \$1,200 annually. The recipient must have received his A.B. from Bowdoin, preferably be unmarried, and use the scholarship in his study toward a Ph.D. "If deemed advisable, the said scholarship may be awarded to the same student for two or three years in succession, but no longer." (1963)

LAW AND MEDICINE

Garcelon and Merritt Fund: About \$20,000 from the income of this fund, established in memory of Seward Garcelon, of the Medical Class of 1830, and Samuel Merritt, of the Medical Class of 1843, is appropriated annually for medical scholarships. The larger part of the amount is awarded to students pursuing their studies in medical schools, and the remainder may be assigned to students in the College who are taking premedical courses; but, at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, all of the income available may be assigned to students in medical schools.

Awards are made only to "worthy and struggling young men . . . in need of pecuniary aid," and preference is given to graduates and former students of Bowdoin College. Applications from men not graduates or former students of Bowdoin College, but who are residents of the State of Maine, may be considered after they have completed one year in medical school. (1892)

Lee G. Paul Scholarship: A fund of \$55,311 given by Lee G. Paul, of the Class of 1929, the income to be used to provide financial assistance to graduates attending the Harvard University School of Law and requiring financial aid.

To qualify for a scholarship award from this fund a student must have been admitted to the College only after meeting all requirements for admission applicable to all candidates for admission and must have met during his undergraduate years at the College at least the minimum standards of performance expected of all students.

There is to be no discrimination either in favor of or against any student because of race, color, creed, sex, or disadvantaged background in the award of scholarships from this fund. (1964)

Robinson-Davis Fund: A fund of \$190,965 given in trust under the will of Beatrice R. Davis in memory of Frank W. Robinson and Dr. Horace A. Davis, the income to be used to provide graduate scholarships for students, preferably natives and residents of Maine. Forty percent of the income is to be used for those who intend to study and practice law. The balance is for those who intend to study and practice medicine. (1972)

Other Student Aid Funds

LOAN FUNDS

The following loan funds were established to assist students in unexpected circumstances to continue their college courses.

Bowdoin Family Association Loan-Scholarship Fund (1973)	\$10,205
Given by the Bowdoin Family Association.	
Financial assistance with first preference for loans and second for scholarships.	
Bowdoin Loan Fund (1959)	327,635
College appropriation.	
Cummings Loan Fund (1943)	3,296
Given by George O. Cummings 1913.	
Administered by the deans.	
Davenport Loan and Trust Fund (1908)	15,369
Given by George P. Davenport 1867.	
George P. Davenport Student Loan Fund (1959)	3,498
Given by the Trustees of the Davenport Fund.	
Residents of the State of Maine, preferably graduates of Morse High School, Bath.	

Harry Fabyan Students' Aid Fund (1966)	5,367
Given by Mrs. Harry C. Fabyan.	
Administered by the president of the College.	
Guy P. Gannett Loan Fund (1941)	19,755
Given by an anonymous donor.	
Augustus T. Hatch Loan Fund (1958)	5,726
Given by the Davenport-Hatch Foundation, Inc.	
Albion Howe Memorial Loan Fund (1903)	5,234
Given by Lucien Howe 1870.	
Edward P. Hutchinson Loan Fund (1940)	5,680
Given by Edward P. Hutchinson 1927.	
Administered by the deans.	
William DeWitt Hyde and Kenneth C. M. Sills Loan Fund (1964)	29,473
Established by Fred R. Lord 1911.	
Administered by the president and dean of the College.	
For undergraduates, instructors, and assistant professors.	
Arthur Stephen Libby Memorial Fund (1949)	1,748
Given by Mrs. Arthur S. Libby.	
Wendy McKnight Student Loan Fund (1972)	1,907
Given by family and friends.	
Charles W. Marston Loan Fund (1960)	5,737
Given by Mrs. Charles W. Marston.	
Meddiebempsters Loan Fund (1950)	804
Given by "The Meddiebempsters."	
Carleton P. Merrill Loan Fund (1963)	10,740
Given by Ella P. Merrill.	
New England Society Loan Fund (1947)	3,224
Given by the New England Society in the City of New York.	
Paul K. Niven, Sr. Student Loan Fund (1974)	49,056
Given by Paul K. Niven, Sr. 1916.	
Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation Fund (1972)	20,503
Given by Jessie Smith Noyes Foundation, Inc.	
For women students.	
President's Loan Fund (1909)	24,789
Given by various donors.	
Alfred P. Sloan Foundation Loan Fund (1960)	15,729
Given by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, Inc.	

MISCELLANEOUS

John L. Roberts Fund: A fund of \$26,106 given by John L. Roberts, of the Class of 1911, to assist some underprivileged scholar, other than a teacher or one contemplating teaching, to do research in any field he may choose. (1958)

Harold Hitz Burton Student Book Fund: A fund of \$14,300 given in honor and memory of the late Honorable Harold Hitz Burton, LL.D., of the Class of 1909, by members of the Bowdoin Club of Washington and others to assist needy Bowdoin undergraduates in the purchase of books required in their courses. Administered by the dean of students. (1967)

Davis Fund: A fund of \$2,550 established by Walter G. Davis to encourage undergraduate interest in international affairs. Administered in such manner as the president of the College may direct. (1934)

The Curriculum

Bowdoin does not prescribe a pattern of required liberal arts courses for all students. Instead, each student determines, with the help and approval of an academic adviser, what pattern of courses is most liberating. This practice is based on the belief that a student comes to Bowdoin to pursue a liberal education. Courses, it is assumed, do not lead simply to other courses in the same subject. Properly taught, they should raise questions and evoke a curiosity that other disciplines must satisfy. The College also recognizes through its course offerings the importance of relating a liberal education to a society whose problems and needs are continually changing.

The breadth of a liberal arts education is supposed to distinguish it from professional training, and its depth in one field, from dilettantism, although in fact it shares qualities of both. Bowdoin encourages the student to extend his or her concerns and awareness beyond the personal. At the same time the College helps a student to integrate curricular choices in accordance with individual intellectual needs. Interaction between the student and an academic adviser is a vital part of this educational experience.

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE

To qualify for the bachelor of arts degree, a student must have:

- a) successfully passed thirty-two courses
- b) completed a single, double, or joint major
- c) spent four semesters in residence, at least two of which will have been during the junior and senior years.

GENERAL REGULATIONS

1. Course Load: Students are required to take a minimum of four regular courses each semester. Applied music and ensemble courses are half-credit courses. In order to earn eight course credits for the year, students taking either of these courses are expected to take a fifth course in the fall semester. Students wishing to take more than *five* courses must have permission of the Deans' Office. Juniors or seniors who have accumulated extra credits may apply to the Deans' Office for permission to carry a three-course load once during their last four semesters at Bowdoin. In addition students entering their final semester with extra credits may request a reduced load. No extra tuition charge is levied upon students who register for more than four courses and, by the same token, no reduction in tuition is granted to students who choose to register for three courses.

2. **Course Examinations:** The regular examinations of the College are held at the close of each semester. An absence from an examination entails the mark of zero. In the event of illness or other unavoidable cause of absence from examination, the Deans' Office may authorize makeup of the examination.

3. **Course Grades:** Course grades are High Honors, Honors, Pass, Credit, and Fail. High Honors indicates a performance of outstanding quality, characterized where appropriate by originality in thought as well as by mastery of the subject at the level studied. Honors indicates a performance which, though short of High Honors, is above the common in insight and understanding. Pass is a satisfactory performance consistent with standards for graduation. Credit indicates passing work, without further distinction as to quality, in a course elected by a student to be graded on a Credit/Fail basis. Fail indicates unsatisfactory work. In independent study courses that will continue beyond one semester, instructors shall have the option of submitting at the end of each semester except the last a grade of "S" for Satisfactory in place of a regular grade. A regular grade shall be submitted at the end of the final semester and shall become the grade for the previous semesters of independent study. With the approval of the Deans' Office, a grade of Incomplete may be recorded in any course for special reasons, such as illness. If the course is not completed within one year, the Incomplete becomes permanent or changes to Fail.

4. **Credit/Fail Option:** A student may elect to enroll in a limited number of courses on a Credit/Fail basis. Graduation credit is given for courses in which a grade of Credit is received. A student may elect no more than one course of the normal four-course load each semester on a Credit/Fail basis and no more than four such courses during the undergraduate career. In addition, a student may elect a fifth course any semester on a Credit/Fail basis.

5. **Grade Reports:** A report of the grades of each student is sent to the student's parents or guardian at the close of each semester.

6. **The Dean's List:** Students who receive grades of Honors or High Honors in all regularly graded courses and Credit in all other courses for a semester are placed on the Dean's List.

7. **Deficiency in Scholarship:** A student who fails three or more courses at the end of the first semester of the freshman year or who fails two or more courses at the end of any other semester is dropped from college for one semester. Students who have been dropped from the College because of deficiency in scholarship must apply for readmission. An application for readmission consists of a letter from the student stating why the student considers himself or herself ready to resume college work successfully together with two other letters of recommendation from persons who have known the student during the time away from Bowdoin, commenting on the student's readi-

ness to resume college work. A student is dropped permanently from college if he or she is subject to dismissal a second time for failing two or more courses.

8. Maximum Residency: No student shall ordinarily be permitted to remain at Bowdoin for more than nine semesters of full-time work.

9. Senior Course Selection: Each student shall take a course in his or her major department in each semester of the senior year.

10. Leave of Absence: A student in good standing may, with the approval of his or her adviser, apply to the Recording Committee for a leave of absence for a specified number of semesters. The leave must begin at the end of a regular semester. A student on approved leave is eligible for financial aid upon his or her return. A student wishing to apply for a leave of absence for one or both semesters of an academic year must submit his application by April 1 of the previous academic year. Applications for leave of absence submitted during the fall semester requesting a leave for the next spring semester will be considered only in the most urgent circumstances.

ADVISING SYSTEM

Each student is assigned an academic adviser at the start of the freshman year. Whenever possible, the adviser is from a field of study in which the student has shown some interest. Advisers and students meet during orientation before the start of fall semester classes and on a systematic basis thereafter.

At registration the student chooses courses and asks the adviser to approve the selection by signing the registration card. Should a student and adviser find themselves in disagreement over the wisdom of the selection, a subcommittee of the Recording Committee acts as arbiter.

Students elect a major during the sophomore year. After registering for a major, a student is advised by a member of his major department.

COMPOSITION

The importance of good writing to a student's success in college is obvious. Students with serious writing problems will be identified by the Deans' Office in cooperation with advisers. The Deans' Office will be responsible for working out the details of this cooperative arrangement. Students identified as having serious writing problems will be advised to enter a special, tutorial program, with a reduced course load if necessary. Students who can profit from further writing experience should be encouraged to enroll in one of the Freshman-Sophomore English Seminars, in all of which composition is taught.

THE MAJOR PROGRAM

Students may choose from three basic patterns to satisfy the major require-

ment at Bowdoin. A student may choose to satisfy the requirements of a departmental major, to meet the requirements of an interdepartmental major, or to work with faculty to construct a student designed major.

Departmental Major

All departments authorized by the faculty to offer majors specify the requirements for the major in the catalogue. A student may choose to satisfy the requirements of one department (single major) or to satisfy all of the requirements set by two departments (double major).

Interdepartmental Major

As the intellectual interests of students and faculty alike have reached across departmental lines, there has been a growing tendency to develop interdepartmental majors. Interdepartmental majors are designed to tie together the offerings and major requirements of two separate departments by focusing on a theme which integrates the interests of those two departments. Such majors usually fulfill most or all of the requirements of two separate departments and usually entail a special project to achieve a synthesis of the disciplines involved.

Anticipating that many students will be interested in certain patterns of interdepartmental majors, several departments have specified standard requirements for interdepartmental majors. For descriptions of interdepartmental majors see pages 157-158.

A student may take the initiative to develop an interdepartmental major by consulting with the chairmen of the two major departments. A proposal which meets the approval of the two department chairmen must also be approved by the Recording Committee usually during the applicant's sophomore year. No student may change to an interdepartmental major after the end of the junior year.

Student Designed Major

In some cases, a student may wish to pursue a major program which does not fit either of the patterns described above. The faculty has authorized a pattern which permits a student working together with two faculty members to develop a major program which may draw on the offerings of more than two departments. Guidelines for the development of student designed majors are available from the Deans' Office. No student may apply for a student designed major after the end of the sophomore year.

Each student must choose a major by the end of the sophomore year after consultation with the department concerned. No student may major in a department unless he has satisfied the department that he is able to do work of at least passing quality in its courses. Changes in major programs may

take place only with the permission of the Recording Committee following the submission of a written request stating the reason for a change. Such request must also be approved by the departments concerned. A student who has not been accepted in a major department cannot continue his registration.

INDEPENDENT STUDY

With departmental approval, a student may elect a course of independent study under tutorial supervision. (Freshmen and sophomores require the approval of the Recording Committee as well.) In most departments the project will consist of a written dissertation or an appropriate account of an original investigation, but projects in music, the fine arts, and letters are also encouraged. *Students who seek departmental honors are expected to register for at least one course in independent study and to achieve an honor grade in it.*

A department will ordinarily approve one or two semesters of independent study for which regular course credit will be given. A definite plan for the project must be presented by the student, approved by the department, and filed in the Dean of the College's Office. The plan for a fall semester must be on file on or before the first day of classes; the plan for a spring semester must be submitted on or before the first day of the fall semester examination period. Where more than one semester's credit is sought, the project will be subject to review by the department at the end of the first semester. In special cases the Recording Committee, upon recommendation of the department, may extend credit for additional semester courses beyond two. In independent study courses that will continue beyond one semester, instructors shall have the option of submitting at the end of each semester except the last a grade of "S" for Satisfactory in place of a regular grade. A regular grade shall be submitted at the end of the final semester and shall become the grade for the previous semesters of independent study. The final corrected copy of the project must be submitted to the department before the last day of classes of the final semester of the work. Normally, the evaluation of an independent study project should be made by two faculty members. *For administrative purposes this independent study will bear one or more of the course numbers 201, 202, 203, 204, depending upon the number of course credits allowed.*

THE AWARD OF HONORS

Departmental Honors

The degree with *honors*, *high honors*, or *highest honors* in a major subject is awarded to students who have distinguished themselves in that subject. The award is made by the faculty upon recommendation of the department. It is based upon honor grades in at least a majority of major courses, honor grades in any departmental special major requirements, and honor grades in independent study in the major department.

All written work in independent study accepted as fulfilling honors requirements shall be deposited in the library in a form specified by the Library Committee.

General Honors

General Honors are awarded on the basis of a student's best twenty-four courses in the final six semesters at Bowdoin, except that a student who receives a Failure in any course at Bowdoin or in any course at an institution from which academic credit is being transferred to Bowdoin is not eligible for General Honors. No student who has studied at Bowdoin for fewer than six semesters is eligible.

A degree *cum laude* shall be awarded to a student who receives at least 75 percent Honors or High Honors. Within the honor grades, there must be two High Honors for each Pass.

To receive a degree *magna cum laude* a student shall fulfill the requirement for a degree *cum laude* with the additional stipulation that at least 30 percent of the student's grades must be High Honors exclusive of the High Honors balancing the Passes.

A degree *summa cum laude* shall be awarded to a student who receives at least 70 percent High Honors and the balance Honors.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

Afro-American Studies

A program in Afro-American studies was started in the belief that the traditional liberal arts curriculum has given inadequate attention to a serious study of black-white relations in this nation. Bowdoin's program has been created and administered by the Committee on Afro-American Studies, which is composed of faculty members and students.

The program is interdisciplinary in nature and draws on relevant courses in the humanities and social sciences. For a description of the curriculum see pages 105-106.

Environmental Studies

The purpose of the environmental studies program at Bowdoin is (1) to introduce the nonspecialist to environmental topics and to establish in the student an awareness of the complexly interwoven problems that must be solved in order to establish a way of living that is compatible with the limited resources of this planet and (2) to allow the prospective environmental specialist to prepare for further study at the graduate level or to enter into environment-related employment after graduation with a bachelor's degree.

To realize these objectives, Bowdoin offers a coordinate major program in environmental studies, the requirements of which are on page 137.

Health Professions

Students contemplating the study of medicine, dentistry, or one of the other health professions are advised to discuss their undergraduate course with members of the Premedical Advisory Group, which is chaired by the adviser for the health professions, C. Thomas Settlemyre, of the Departments of Biology and Chemistry. Other members of the group are Dr. John B. Anderson, associate college physician; Richard L. Chittim, Mathematics; Dean Wendy W. Fairey; Dean Alfred H. Fuchs; Dr. Daniel F. Hanley, college physician; James M. Moulton, Biology; David S. Page, Chemistry; and Guenter H. Rose, Psychology. A meeting of students interested in the health professions is held at the opening of college each fall. Other meetings intended to be of help and interest to prehealth professional students are announced during the year.

Independent Language Study

For a detailed description of this program see page 156.

Legal Studies

Students considering study of law should consult with the prelaw adviser, Richard E. Morgan, of the Department of Government and Legal Studies. He can advise them on the best ways to obtain coherence between a liberal arts program and advanced study of law.

Bowdoin participates with Columbia University in an accelerated interdisciplinary program in legal education. Under the terms of this program, Bowdoin students may apply to begin the study of law after three years at Bowdoin. Students who successfully complete the requirements for the J.D. at Columbia will also receive an A.B. degree from Bowdoin.

Off-Campus Study

Bowdoin offers its students the opportunity to participate in a variety of urban and overseas programs sponsored by other institutions and organizations. Particular attention is called to the City Semester Program of Boston University, Williams College—Mystic Seaport Program in American Maritime Studies, the Washington Semester Program of American University, and the Institute of European Studies. Bowdoin has special arrangements for the admission of its students into each of these programs, and detailed information on each of them is available in the Deans' Office. Approval for participation is given by the Recording Committee upon recommendation of a student's major department. Where a foreign language is involved, the approval of the department concerned is also required.

A student participating in a study-away program which requires Bowdoin to administer tests or otherwise evaluate work done upon the student's return to the College is required to pay a charge of \$50 a semester course credit. This charge does not apply to the Twelve College Exchange or other accredited study-away programs which provide transcripts or appropriate evaluations.

Preengineering Programs

Through an arrangement with the School of Engineering and Applied Science of Columbia University and with the California Institute of Technology, qualified students may transfer into the third year of an engineering option after completing three years at Bowdoin. Admission is assured with the recommendation of the coordinator of the 3-2 programs. Then after the completion of two full years at the engineering school, a bachelor of arts degree is awarded by Bowdoin and a bachelor of science degree by the engineering school. The student should be aware that admission to these schools does not assure financial aid.

To fulfill the requirements of these programs, the student must start planning early. All students must take **Physics 17, 23, 27, 28, Chemistry 15-16, and Mathematics 11, 12, 13**, and either **5 or 26**. In addition, a student taking the physical sequence is expected to complete **Physics 22 and 31** and two additional courses in mathematics, physics, or chemistry. For the chemical sequence, **Chemistry 35-36** plus one additional course in mathematics, physics, or chemistry are expected. The student should also have at least ten semester courses outside of physics, mathematics, and chemistry. Economics is strongly suggested.

Students who wish to complete four years at Bowdoin may apply to Columbia for admission on a 4-2 program. Students who have honor grades in the sciences and are recommended by the coordinator are automatically admitted.

Students who wish to apply as regular transfer students into the junior year of any other engineering program must make the necessary arrangements themselves. Such students should apply to the Recording Committee for permission for study away. Upon the successful completion of the engineering program, a Bowdoin degree is awarded.

Because this program requires tight scheduling of courses, students should consult regularly with James H. Turner of the Department of Physics.

Teaching

Students interested in teaching in schools or graduate programs in education should discuss their plans with Paul V. Hazelton in the Department of Education. Since the normal advice will be that students include courses in

psychology and education along with a major in a teaching field, they should make their interests known as early as possible.

Preparation for teaching is a continuous concern of an academic institution. The Committee on Teaching and Studies in Education expresses this concern. It coordinates the offerings of departments which are to be presented for public certification of teachers. It advises students and the faculty on needs in this field.

Twelve College Exchange

Bowdoin has joined with Amherst, Connecticut College, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Smith, Trinity, Vassar, Wellesley, Wesleyan, Wheaton, and Williams to form the Twelve College Exchange program. Students from one college may apply to study for a year at one of the other colleges. About twenty Bowdoin students will participate in the exchange during 1979-1980.

Bowdoin students wishing to participate in the exchange for the 1980-1981 academic year should make application to the Recording Committee. Detailed information on the course offerings of the participating colleges is available from the Office of the Dean of the College. Application is normally made for two semesters. It is hoped that the exchange will afford a student the opportunity to take courses which are not offered on his own campus or to study specialized aspects of his major field of concentration with faculty members who have achieved preeminence in that specialty. Course work satisfactorily completed at any of the participating colleges will receive credit toward a degree at the student's "home" college.

Courses of Instruction

Arrangement: The departments of instruction in the following descriptions of courses are listed in alphabetical order.

Time and Place of Classes: A schedule containing the time and place of meeting of all courses will be issued before each period of registration.

Year Courses: Courses marked with an asterisk are year courses, and if elected, must be continued for two consecutive semesters.

Bracketed Courses: All courses that cannot be scheduled for a definite semester are enclosed in brackets.

Independent Study: See page 100 for a description.

Prerequisites: Unless otherwise stated in the description, a course is open to all students.

Afro-American Studies

Administered by the Committee on Afro-American Studies

Requirements for the Major in Afro-American Studies: The major consists of ten semester courses, four of which must be **History 28**, **History 29**, **Sociology 8** or **History 42**, and **Afro-American Studies 200**. Four of the remaining six must be selected from the courses listed below with at least three chosen from one group, and at least two groups represented. Two courses may be selected from related disciplines in consultation with the major adviser. No more than two semesters of independent study may be substituted for courses in completing the ten-course requirement.

Group I (Society and Politics): **Government 23** and **25**; **Psychology 6**; **Sociology 13**.

Group II (Art, Literature, Music): **English 1, 6; 89, 3; Music 2**.

Group III (History): **History 3, 3; 30; 31; 39; 40; 41** and **42**.

Group IV (Economics): **Economics 11, 12, and 17**.

Required Courses

8. Race and Ethnicity. Spring 1981. MR. McEWEN.

See **Sociology 8**, page 198.

28. Blacks in American Society until Reconstruction. Fall 1980. MR. WALTER.

See **History 28**, page 151.

29. Blacks in American Society since Reconstruction. Fall 1979. MR. WALTER.

See History 29, page 152.

[42. West Africa in the Nineteenth Century.]

200. Independent Study.

Art

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR LUTCHMANSINGH, *Chairman*; PROFESSORS BEAM AND CORNELL; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS HAGGERTY, MULLER, AND NICOLETTI; LECTURERS HARLEY AND MCKEE

The Department of Art comprises two programs: Art History and Criticism, and Studio Arts. Majors in the department are expected to elect one of these programs. The major in art history and criticism is devoted primarily to the historical and critical study of the visual arts as an embodiment of some of mankind's highest values and a record of the historical interplay of sensibility, thought, and society. The major in creative visual arts is intended to develop an understanding of visual thinking, sensitivity, and aesthetic discipline of emotion, and the technical skills associated with the media of visual expression and communication, among other things to prepare students for graduate study and careers in teaching, design, visual communication, or fine art.

The Major in Art History and Criticism: Eight courses, excluding independent study, are required: **Art 1, Art 8 or 9, 12, 14, 21, 22, 48** and one of **Art 40 through 47**. Among the remaining courses, the major is advised to include study in French and/or German, and courses in European social history, European intellectual history, philosophy of art, Western religious thought, and the other arts (literature, music, theater, cinema).

For the Joint Major Program: Six courses are required, as follows: **Art 1**; three courses from those numbered **Art 2 through 23**; one of **Art 42 through 46**; and **48**.

The department also offers interdepartmental major programs in art history and archaeology and in art history and religion. See page 157.

Courses in the History and Criticism of Art

1. **Introduction to Art: Style, Society, and History.** Fall 1979. MR. LUTCHMANSINGH.

A study of the modes of expression and communication of the visual arts, principally painting, sculpture, and graphic design, as they have developed in the different cultures of mankind and through different periods of history; theories of art and the artist; style and the problem of stylistic tradition and innovation; thematic content and abstraction; and

the dynamics of art, culture, and society. In addition to close study of some of the major monuments of artistic culture, readings are undertaken in writers such as Dewey, Gombrich, Clark, Berger, Nahm, and Hesse. Required of majors in the art history program, to be taken as early as possible and recommended as preparatory to upper-level courses in the history and criticism of art. Recommended as the beginning course for all students.

2. Introduction to Art: Architecture and Environment. Spring 1980 and 1981. MR. MULLER.

An introduction to the organization of the formal elements for utilitarian, aesthetic, and spiritual expression through the materials and structural systems of architecture. Numerous examples drawn from the architecture of many periods are studied as illustrations of basic types and major historical styles. Special problems—such as the relation of architectural forms to site, decoration, construction, and use—are discussed, and outstanding solutions are examined.

3. Freshman Seminar.

Although introductory in nature, the following seminar offers the opportunity for intensive and systematic study of an individual theme in the history of art and culture. Extensive reading, study of artistic monuments, and written and oral reports are required. Enrollment is limited to twelve, and interested students should arrange an interview with the instructor before registration. A general knowledge of European history and an ability to examine literary texts are helpful.

Fall 1979. **Utopia in Art and Thought.** MR. LUTCHMANSINGH.

A study based on the work of selected artists, architects, and writers of the utopian and paradisaical vision and of the ways in which they have formulated ideals of human society, conduct, and fulfillment. Topics to be covered include the ideal city in Renaissance art; the nineteenth-century Garden City movement; William Morris' utopian novel, *News from Nowhere*; the art of the Russian Revolution; Le Corbusier's "Radiant City"; the Futurist technological utopia; Aldous Huxley's *Brave New World*; and Buckminster Fuller's *Operating Manual for Spaceship Earth*.

8. The Art of Antiquity. Fall 1979. MR. BEAM.

Architecture, sculpture, and painting in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and southern Europe during ancient times. Emphasis upon the art of ancient Greece. Concludes with the art and culture of ancient Rome.

9. Medieval Art. Fall 1980. MR. BEAM.

Key monuments of medieval art and their respective cultures from the

fall of Rome to the end of the Gothic period. The course begins with examples of early Christian art, continues with an examination of important works from the Byzantine, barbaric, and Carolingian periods, and ends with the periods of the Romanesque monasteries and Gothic cathedrals. Examples of the manuscript illuminations, ivory carvings, metalwork, tapestries, and stained glass windows for which the Middle Ages are noted are also considered.

12. Art of the Italian Renaissance. Fall 1979. MR. MULLER.

Focuses on the place of art in the culture of the Renaissance beginning with the naturalistic revolution of Giotto and concluding with the classical balance of Leonardo da Vinci, Raphael, and Michelangelo. The connections between art, religion, patronage, science, and humanism are themes which tie together the presentation of the work of individual artists such as Ghiberti, Donatello, and Leonardo.

Prerequisite: Art 1 or consent of the instructor.

13. Northern European Art of the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Centuries. Spring 1980. MR. MULLER.

A survey of the painting of the Netherlands, Germany, and France. The development of a naturalistic style in Flanders by Robert Campin, Jan van Eyck, and Roger van der Weyden, the spread of their influence over Northern Europe, the confrontation with the classical art of Italy occurring around 1500 in the work of Dürer and others, and the continuance of a native tradition in the work of Hieronymus Bosch and Pieter Bruegel the Elder are major topics. The changing role of patronage and the rise of specialties such as landscape and portrait painting are discussed in reference to the works of individual artists.

Prerequisite: Art 1 or Art 12 or consent of the instructor.

14. Baroque Art. Spring 1981. MR. MULLER.

The art of seventeenth-century Europe. The naturalistic and classical revolution in painting carried out by Caravaggio, Annibale Carracci, and their followers in early seventeenth-century Rome and the development throughout Europe of these trends in the works of Rubens, Bernini, Georges de la Tour, Poussin, and others form one major theme of the course. The second is the rise of an independent school of painting in Holland. The development of Dutch landscape, still-life, genre, and portraiture is discussed in relation to artists such as Frans Hals, Jan van Goyen, Jacob van Ruysdael, and Jan Vermeer. The unique art of Rembrandt is studied in this context. Connections between art, religious ideas, and political conditions are stressed.

Prerequisite: Art 1 or consent of the instructor.

- 19. American Art from the Civil War to the Present Day.** Fall 1980. MR. BEAM.

Begins with an introductory review of American art from colonial times to the Civil War as a background for the later decades. Special attention given to such key masters as Feke, Copley, Stuart, West, Peale, and Audubon. In the period following the Civil War, Eakins, Homer, Ryder, Sargent, Whittier, Sloan, Wyeth, and similar masters of the American tradition are studied. The work of certain outstanding architects and sculptors—Bulfinch, Jefferson, Richardson, and St. Gaudens is studied, but the emphasis is on the history of American painting.

- 21. European Art of the Nineteenth Century.** Fall 1979. MR. BEAM.

The development of European art in the nineteenth century, with emphasis on France, Germany, and England, studied primarily in terms of the artistic movements that dominated the century: neoclassicism, romanticism, realism, impressionism, the postimpressionists, symbolism, and art nouveau; the academic tradition and its critics; the redefinition of the relationship of art and artists to society; and the late-nineteenth century sources of modernism and the avant-garde. In addition there are three sessions on the following themes: word and image in William Blake, art and politics in Gustave Courbet and Ford Madox Brown, and Gauguin in the Pacific.

Prerequisite: **Art 1** or consent of the instructor.

- 22. Twentieth-Century Art.** Spring 1980. MR. LUTCHMANSINGH.

A study of the major movements and masters of painting and sculpture in Europe of this century, and of the rise of the New York school and its international repercussions since the 1940s; the definition of "modernism" in art; its invocation of archaic, primitive, and non-Western cultures; and the problems presented by the social situation of the modern movement, its relation to other elements of culture, and its place in the historical tradition of Western art.

Prerequisite: **Art 1** or **Art 21** or consent of the instructor.

- 23. Modern Architecture.** Fall 1981. MR. LUTCHMANSINGH.

The development of modern architecture from the mid-eighteenth to the mid-twentieth century. Begins with a study of the impact upon architectural thought and practice of the archaeological reconstruction of classical civilization, the Industrial Revolution, the rise of mass democracy, and urbanization; goes on to consider the major movements of the nineteenth century and the emergence of twentieth-century masters such as Wright, Gropius, Le Corbusier, Aalto, Fuller, Mies van der Rohe, and Louis Kahn; and concludes with a discussion of contemporary de-

bates and polemics. An architectural tour of Boston and Cambridge is scheduled as part of the course of study.

Prerequisite: Art 2.

Seminars in Art History and Criticism

The seminars are intended to utilize the scholarly interests of members of the department and provide an opportunity for advanced work for selected students who have successfully completed enough of the regular courses to possess a background. Courses in other departments—such as History, Religion, Classics and English—might be accepted as equivalent preparation by the instructor. In all seminars admittance requires consent of the instructor. The department does not expect to give all, or in some cases any, seminars in each semester. As the seminars are varied, a given topic may be offered only once, or its form changed considerably from time to time.

40. Seminar in Museum Studies. Spring 1980. Ms. WATSON AND Ms. CLUNIE.

A study of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, its history and its collections, as part of a general introduction to the history of art patronage and the growth of museums in the Western world. The seminar also involves discussion of museum ethics, and the acquisition, registration, conservation, and care and handling of works of art. Class discussion is supplemented by weekly reading assignments from an extensive bibliography and trips to other museums. Students also study, and under staff supervision participate in, the museum's educational program, and organize and install an exhibition, complete with scholarly catalogue.

Prerequisite: Four courses in History and Criticism of Art, including at least two in the teen series or above, or consent of the instructors.

[42. Studies in Renaissance Art.]

46. Studies in Modern Art. Spring 1980. Mr. LUTCHMANSINGH.

Topic: Time and Image in Modernist Art: Romanticism to Abstraction. From Daumier's injunction *il faut être de son temps* (one must be of one's time) to the principle of time-grounded action and process in Abstract Expressionism and Happenings, time has been a significant preoccupation of Modernist art. This seminar will examine the concept and the phenomenology of time in such major Modernist movements as Realism, Impressionism, Cubism, Futurism, Surrealism, Abstract Expressionism, Happenings, and Kinetic Art. Some attention will also be given to the philosophical aspect of representations of time, and to the structures of time in the novel and cinema.

Prerequisite: Art 21, 22, and permission of the instructor.

[47. Studies in American Art.]

48. Studies in Art Historiography and Criticism. Fall 1979. MR. MULLER.

An examination of the principles of art-historiography and criticism as they have developed since the Enlightenment, and of the problems presented by the diversity of contemporary approaches. Readings in the writings of Wölfflin, Panofsky, Gombrich, Berenson, Greenberg, Rosenberg, and Steinberg. Each student investigates and presents a paper on a problem of a historiographical or critical nature, or on a major writer in the field.

Required of art history majors in their senior year. Nonmajors by consent of the instructor.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Studio Arts

The Major in Studio Arts: Eleven courses are required in the department and are distributed as follows: Three introductory courses selected from **Art 51** through **Art 56**; **Art 1**, and any two of **Art 2**, **21**, **22**, and **23**; five courses selected from **Art 61** through **Art 90**. **Art 90** is recommended, as is **Psychology 13**. Majors are also strongly advised to include study in European and American history, philosophy of art, religion, poetry, and the other arts among their remaining courses.

In addition to an extensive and coherent portfolio, the department recommends for majors contemplating careers or graduate education in architecture **Physics 17**, **Chemistry 15**, **16**, **Geology 11**, and mathematics courses; in education **Psychology 11** and **13**, and **Education 1-3**; in film and visual communication **English 10**, **11**, and **13**; in graphics, design, and computer graphics **Mathematics 5**.

Students wishing to pursue a joint major in studio arts and some other subject are required to take six courses in the division, three of which must be from the 50 series.

50. Structure of Visual Thinking: Drawing. Fall 1979. MR. HAGGERTY.

An introduction to the concept of vision as a language which possesses its own grammar, syntax, and rhetorical powers. Conceived in terms of a semiotic approach, the course considers art as a means of constructing and communicating experience. Lectures, study of original works and slides, and group critiques supplemented by studio and written exercises.

51. Principles of Composition and Design: Drawing. Fall 1979 and fall 1980. MR. NICOLETTI.

An abstract and representational exploration of the forces acting upon the two-dimensional field, with emphasis placed on design problems and conventions of pictorial space. The principal medium is drawing and

materials include paper, charcoal, and water-based paint. Proper technique and working habits are stressed. Final concentration is placed on individual painting problems. Regular demonstrations and slide lectures are given.

52. **Principles of Color: Painting.** Spring 1980 and spring 1981. MR. NICOLETTI.

An introduction to basic color theory. Through specific exercises the relativity of color is explored. Principal media are Color-Aid paper, acrylic, and oil. Special attention is given to technique and proper working procedure. Final emphasis is placed on development of a color idea to be applied to individual abstract or representational painting problems. Regular demonstrations and slide lectures are given.

53. **Principles of Photography.** Spring 1980 and spring 1981. MR. MCKEE.

Photographic visualization and composition as consequences of fundamental techniques of black-and-white still photography. Class discussions and demonstrations, field and laboratory work in small format, i.e., 35 mm. Students must have use of appropriate camera. Enrollment limited by available darkroom facilities.

[54. **Principles of Three-Dimensional Composition.**]

56. **Architecture I.** Fall 1980 and fall 1982. MR. HARLEY.

An introduction to the theory and practice of architectural design. The first half of course deals with formal concepts of design, introduced through lectures, readings, and drawing exercises; the second half of course involves the design of a small building, employing the earlier principles. Students are expected to submit a class environmental notebook and may be required to work in teams. Class size limited to twenty-four.

61. **Drawing I.** Spring 1980. MR. NICOLETTI.

The fundamental techniques of drawing and composition. Emphasis on drawing from direct experience. Media include pencil, charcoal, and wash. Subjects range from still life to landscape. Demonstrations and slide lectures.

Prerequisite: Art 51 or consent of the instructor.

62. **Painting I.** Fall 1979. MR. NICOLETTI.

The fundamental techniques of painting, including a study of materials and principles of composition. Problems based on direct experience.

Prerequisite: Art 52 or consent of the instructor.

63. **Photography II.** Fall 1979 and fall 1980. MR. MCKEE.

Review of conceptual and technical fundamentals of black-and-white

photography and exploration of the image-making possibilities inherent on selected related media, e.g. 35 mm., view camera, photo silkscreen, film. Seminar discussions, field and laboratory work. Students should provide their own small-format camera.

Prerequisite: Art 53 or consent of the instructor.

[64. Sculpture.]

65. Principles of Printmaking. Fall 1979. MR. HAGGERTY.

Introduction to printmaking media, as well as printing and graphic communication. Principal media are intaglio and monotype.

Prerequisite: Art 51 or consent of the instructor; Art 61 recommended.

66. Architecture II. Fall 1979 and fall 1981. MR. HARLEY.

A continuation of Art 56. A building, with local site and clients, is designed. Emphasis on evolving a building program, preparing schematic drawings and models, and evaluating alternatives for presentation.

Prerequisite: Art 56.

[71. Drawing II.]

72. Painting II. Spring 1980. MR. HAGGERTY.

A further exploration of the representational painting problems begun in Art 62, with special attention on development of an individual palette and painting idea. Regular exercises are given to develop a sense for technique, composition, and color. The principal medium is oil, and subject matter includes still life, landscape, and the figure in its environment. Final class work revolves around the problems of conceptual and narrative painting. Regular demonstrations and slide lectures are given.

Prerequisite: Art 62 or consent of the instructor.

75. Printmaking II. Spring 1980. MR. HAGGERTY.

An intensive study of printmaking media normally conceived as a continuation of Art 65.

Prerequisite: Art 65 or consent of the instructor.

[80. Creativity.]

[82. Painting III.]

90. Senior Exhibition Seminar. Fall 1979. THE DEPARTMENT.

An opportunity for advanced senior majors to work closely with the department in the formulation and presentation of an exhibition with a supporting paper. Performance in this course is an important consideration for the determination of departmental honors.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Biology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SETTLEMIRE, *Chairman*; PROFESSORS HOWLAND, HUNTINGTON, AND MOULTON; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS GREENSPAN AND STEINHART; TEACHING FELLOWS GARFIELD, SMITH, AND WINE

Requirements for the Major in Biology: The major consists of six semester courses in the department exclusive of courses in the 200 series. Major students are required to complete **Chemistry 26**, a year of mathematics including **Mathematics 11**, and two semesters of physics. They are advised to take mathematics during their freshman year. **Physics 17**, **Chemistry 16**, **25**, **26**, and **Biology 15**, **16** should be completed by the end of the sophomore year.

3. The History of Biology and Medicine. Fall 1979. MR. HOWLAND.

A study of the biological and medical sciences with emphasis upon the western and Chinese classical period, the Islamic and European Middle Ages, the Renaissance, and the nineteenth century. The course considers scientists' views of their own activities and the manner in which they are viewed by their contemporary society. This course may not be counted toward the major in biology or biochemistry.

15. Introductory Cell Biology. Every fall. THE DEPARTMENT.

Examination of fundamental biological phenomena with special reference to cells. Emphasis on cell structure and aspects of function which do not depend on prior knowledge of chemistry or physics. Topics include ultrastructure, cell growth, membrane transport, and the interaction between viruses and host cells. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work each week.

16. Introduction to Evolution. Every spring. THE DEPARTMENT.

Examination of the mechanisms and results of evolution. Considers the origin of life, natural selection, genetic theory, and evidence of organic evolution in comparative morphology and physiology. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work each week.

23. Comparative Anatomy of the Vertebrates. Every fall. MR. MOULTON.

Vertebrate morphology. Emphasis on the evolution of mammalian organ systems. Laboratory work consists of dissection and study of comparable systems in representative vertebrates. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15**, **16**.

24. Biology of Plants. Every spring. MR. STEINHART.

Emphasis on the physiology of plants. Topics include the nature and control of growth and differentiation, water and nutrient translocation,

metabolism, hormone physiology, and ecology of plants. Laboratory work stresses association of structure and function in tissues and organs of higher plants and includes an introduction to field botany. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15**.

26. Ornithology. Every spring. MR. HUNTINGTON.

A study of the biology of birds, especially their behavior and ecology. Facilities used in the course include the Alfred O. Gross Library of Ornithology and the College's collection of North American birds. Field trips, including a visit to the Bowdoin Scientific Station (see page 256), are an important feature of the course.

Prerequisite: A previous college-level science course or consent of the instructor.

29. Ecology. Every fall. MR. HUNTINGTON.

The relationships between organisms and their environment. Topics include the flow of matter and energy through ecosystems, population dynamics, interactions between and within species, the effect of the environment on evolution, and man's role in the biosphere. Individual projects emphasize independence of the student and diversity of the subject. Lectures, conferences, and three hours of laboratory or field work each week.

Prerequisite: A previous college-level science course or consent of the instructor.

34. Cell Physiology. Spring 1981. MR. SETTLEMIRE.

The nature of cells and subcellular structures, including an examination of the cell environment, the exchange of materials across membranes, energy conversion and utilization, cell excitation and contraction, and growth and cell division.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15** and **Chemistry 26**.

36. Comparative Physiology. Every fall. MS. GREENSPAN.

The relationship between structure and function in organ systems and in invertebrates and vertebrates as a whole. The interdependency of organ systems. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work or conferences each week.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15, 16, and Chemistry 25**.

37. Ethology. Spring 1980. MS. GREENSPAN.

Animal behavior and its evolution. Topics include genetics and ontogeny of behavior, territoriality, dominance, social organization, "altruism," sexual selection, and animal communication. Lectures and three hours of laboratory or field work.

38. **Sensory Physiology and Behavior.** Spring 1981. Ms. GREENSPAN.

The physiology of sensory receptors and central nervous system processing of sensory input. The use of this information in animal behavior is examined. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: **Biology 36** or consent of the instructor.

41. **Microbiology.** Fall 1979. MR. SETTLEMIRE.

An examination of the structure and function of micro-organisms, primarily bacteria, with a major emphasis on molecular descriptions. Subjects covered include structure, metabolism, mechanism of action of antibiotics, basic virology. About one-third of the course is devoted to the study of immunology. Lectures and laboratory work.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15** and **Chemistry 26**.

42. **Vertebrate Embryology and Histology.** Every spring. MR. MOULTON.

Embryonic differentiation from gametogenesis to adult tissue structure and function, and the principles of embryonic development. Laboratory work includes observations on living eggs and embryos as well as prepared mounts and sections, graphic reconstructions of chick embryos, and studies of mammalian development. Familiarity is gained with the microscopic structure and function within tissues. Lectures and three hours of formal laboratory work each week.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15, 16**.

44. **Biochemistry.** Every spring. MR. HOWLAND.

An introduction to the study of enzymes and enzyme systems. Emphasis on mechanisms of enzyme catalysis and on selected topics in metabolism.

Prerequisite: **Chemistry 26**.

45. **Advanced Biochemistry.** Fall 1980. MR. HOWLAND.

A seminar dealing with biological energy transfer and the biochemistry of membranes. Based on readings from the current literature.

Prerequisite: **Biology 34** or **44** or consent of the instructor.

47. **Genetics.** Every fall. MR. STEINHART.

Integrated coverage of organismic and molecular levels of the genetics of eucaryotes and procaryotes. Topics include the structure and function of chromosomes, the mechanisms and control of gene expression, recombination, mutagenesis, and the determination of gene order. Lectures and laboratory work.

Prerequisite: **Biology 15**.

48. **Virology.** Spring 1980. MR. STEINHART.

A study of plant and animal viruses beginning with lectures on funda-

mental aspects and followed by student-led seminars based on the primary literature. The course covers taxonomy, structure, replication, pathogenesis, and epidemiological aspects of viruses.

Prerequisite: **Biology 47.**

- 50. Advanced Laboratory in Molecular Biology and Biochemistry.** Every spring. MESSRS. SETTLEMIRE, STEINHART, AND HOWLAND.

Experiments employing contemporary techniques in molecular biology and biochemistry. Emphasis placed on isolation and physical properties of nucleic acids, isolation and kinetics of enzymes, and composition and activities of biological membranes. Techniques studied and used include radioisotopes, spectrophotometry, electrophoresis, thin-layer and gas chromatography, and scanning electron microscopy. This course is a logical precursor to independent study in the areas of molecular biology and biochemistry.

Prerequisite: At least two of the following courses: **Biology 34, 40, 44, 45, or 47.**

- 200. Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Chemistry

PROFESSOR BUTCHER, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR MAYO; ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS PAGE AND SETTLEMIRE; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS ARMSTRONG AND CHRISTENSEN; TEACHING FELLOWS COOLEY AND SORENSON

Courses are numbered to follow a general format. Courses 1 through 9 are at the introductory level. They do not have prerequisites and are appropriate for nonmajors. Courses 10 through 19 are introductory without a formal prerequisite and leading to advanced-level work in the department. Courses 20 through 29 are at the second level of work and generally require only the introductory course as a prerequisite. Courses 30 through 39 are normally taken in the junior year and have two or more courses as prerequisites. Courses 40 through 49 normally are taken in the junior or senior year and have two or more courses as prerequisites.

Requirements for the Major in Chemistry: The required courses are **Chemistry 15, 16, 25, 26, 35, 36**, three advanced courses approved by the department, and **Physics 17**. Because the department offers programs based on the interest of the student, a prospective major is encouraged to discuss his or her plans with the department as early as possible. Students, faculty members, and outside speakers lead seminars sponsored by the department and the student affiliate chapter of the American Chemical Society.

5. **Topics in Chemistry: Science of Nutrition.** Spring 1980. MR. SETTLEMIRE.

An introduction to the study of nutrition for nonscience students. The science necessary to examine the several different topics is covered as the topic is examined. Topics include the chemical and biological nature of different nutrients, the basics of nutrient intake and utilization, and changing nutritional needs from infancy to old age. One-third of class time is devoted to student-faculty presentations on such topics of current interest as the vegetarian diet, the cholesterol controversy, global food problems, food additives, etc.

15. **Introductory Chemistry I.** Every fall. THE DEPARTMENT.

An introduction to chemistry including chemical stoichiometry; the properties of gases, solids, and liquids; acids and bases; ionic and non-ionic equilibrium; and oxidation-reduction. Lectures, conferences, and three hours of laboratory a week.

16. **Introductory Chemistry II.** Every spring. THE DEPARTMENT.

Fundamental topics in inorganic and physical chemistry. Elementary thermodynamics, chemical kinetics, and several approaches to chemical bonding are discussed, as are the periodic properties of the elements and topics in descriptive inorganic chemistry. Lectures, conferences, and three hours of laboratory a week.

Prerequisite: **Chemistry 15** or consent of the instructor.

22. **Fundamentals of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry.** Fall 1979. MR. ARMSTRONG.

The laboratory consists of basic inorganic preparations with subsequent analyses of the products. Lectures, conference, and six hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: **Chemistry 18**.

25. **Elementary Organic Chemistry.** Every fall. MR. MAYO.

An introduction to the chemistry of the compounds of carbon. The foundation for further work in organic chemistry and biochemistry. Lectures, conference, and six hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: **Physics 17, Chemistry 16**.

26. **Organic Chemistry.** Every spring. MR. PAGE.

A continuation of the study of the compounds of carbon. **Chemistry 25** and **26** cover the material of the usual course in organic chemistry and form a foundation for further work in organic chemistry and biochemistry. Lectures, conference, and six hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: **Chemistry 25**.

35. Physical Chemistry I. Every fall. MR. BUTCHER.

Thermodynamics and its application to chemical changes and equilibria that occur in the gaseous, solid, and liquid states. Macroscopic behavior of chemical systems is related to molecular properties by means of the kinetic theory of gases and statistical mechanics. Also included is the study of chemical kinetics. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 16, Physics 17, Mathematics 12, or consent of the instructor.

36. Physical Chemistry II. Every spring. MR. CHRISTENSEN.

Development and principles of quantum mechanics with applications to atomic structure, chemical bonding, chemical reactivity, and molecular spectroscopy. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 35.

38. Molecular Structure Determination in Organic Chemistry. Spring 1980. MR. MAYO.

Application of infrared, Raman, ultraviolet, nuclear magnetic resonance, and mass spectrometry to the structural elucidation of complex organic systems. Lectures and three hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 26, 35; or consent of the instructor.

[41. Advanced Analytical Chemistry.]

[42. Inorganic Chemistry.]

44. Advanced Organic Chemistry. Fall 1979. MR. PAGE.

An introductory study of structure and mechanism in bio-organic chemistry. Emphasis on understanding the mechanistic implication of molecular structure and developing mechanistic theory from experimental data.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 26, 35; or consent of instructor.

45. Advanced Physical Chemistry. Fall 1980. MR. CHRISTENSEN.

46. Advanced Topics in Chemistry.

46, 1. Chemical Ecology. Spring 1980. MR. MAYO.

Topics discussed are chemical interactions between plants and insects, chemical communication within animal species, chemical defense against predation in arthropods, chemical ecology of fish and other marine systems, and if time permits nonhormonal interaction of terpenoid compounds in ecology.

46, 2. Geochemistry. Spring 1980. MR. ARMSTRONG.

A study of the physical and chemical processes which control the com-

position of the earth's lithosphere, hydrosphere, and atmosphere. Evolutionary theories and more recent biological effects are considered.

Prerequisite: **Chemistry 16** and **Geology 11** or consent of the instructor.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Classics

PROFESSOR AMBROSE, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR DANE; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS NIELSEN AND WARDEN; AND MR. STALKER

Requirements for the Major in Classics: The major in classics consists of eight courses chosen from the departmental offerings. Majors must take at least two courses at the advanced level of either the Greek or Latin languages (**Greek 5, 6** or **Latin 7, 8**). Two of the eight courses for the major requirement may be selected from the departmental offerings in Archaeology. **Classics 12** may be included only with consent of the department.

Requirements for the Major in Archaeology-Classics: The major consists of eight courses in the department—a minimum of four in archaeology, including **Archaeology 1** and **2**, and a minimum of four in either ancient language, Greek or Latin. It is recommended that one of these language courses should be at the advanced level, i.e., **Greek 5** or **6**, **Latin 7** or **8**.

For a description of the interdepartmental major in archaeology and art history see page 157.

Archaeology

- 1. Greek Archaeology: The Minoan-Mycenaean Civilization.** Fall 1979. MR. WARDEN.

An introduction to Aegean civilization through a study of the monuments. Traces the development of civilization and interaction of culture between Mainland Greece and Crete from the Neolithic Period to the end of the Mycenaean Era. Particular emphasis on architecture, pottery, and sculpture.

- 2. Greek Archaeology: Preclassical to Hellenistic.** Spring 1980. MR. WARDEN.

An introduction to Greek civilization through a study of monuments. Traces the development of civilization on Mainland Greece from the end of the Mycenaean Era through the Hellenistic Period. Attention also given to Greek sites in Ionia and Italy. Particular emphasis on architecture, pottery, and sculpture.

3. **Greek Painted Pottery.** Fall 1981. MR. NIELSEN.

Traces the development of the shape and decoration of Greek pottery from the Geometric Period through the end of the Classical Era. The characteristics of individual artists and the treatment of various Greek myths in different periods are studied.

Prerequisite: **Archaeology 2** or consent of the instructor.

4. **Greek Architecture.** Fall 1980. MR. NIELSEN.

Traces the development of Greek architecture from the Geometric Period through the Hellenistic Period. The course is not limited to the development of the temple, but also considers private and public buildings. Among the aspects considered are city planning, religious sanctuaries, and temples.

Prerequisite: **Archaeology 2** or consent of the instructor.

5. **Greek Sculpture.** Spring 1982. MR. NIELSEN.

Traces the development of monumental stone sculpture from the late seventh century B.C. to the Hellenistic Period. Focuses on freestanding sculpture and relief work as well as the development of architectural sculpture, in particular, pedimental decoration in Greek temples. In addition consideration is given to the problems of dating by stylistic analysis (with reference to specific pieces), reconstructing missing Greek originals from Roman copies, the relationship between sculptor and vase painter in contemporary periods, and relationships between Greek bronzes and stone sculpture.

Prerequisite: **Archaeology 2**.

6. **The Etruscans.** Spring 1981. MR. NIELSEN.

A study of the origins of this people which made its appearance in central Italy in the seventh century B.C.; the source of their wealth; their impact on the other cultures of the Mediterranean. An attempt to reconstruct their culture as it can be understood from the architecture and artifacts preserved today.

Prerequisite: **Archaeology 2** or consent of the instructor.

7. **Ancient Rome.** Fall 1979. MR. WARDEN.

A survey of the art and culture of Rome from the beginning of the Republic to the late Empire, with particular attention to the formation of a characteristic Roman art and the historical, ethnic, and economic forces that helped shape it. Considers the major monuments of Rome and other Italian cities, such as Herculaneum and Pompeii, as well as the Roman provinces, including connections with neighboring cultures: Celtic, Egyptian, Parthian, and Sassanian.

8. The Ancient Near East. Spring 1980. MR. WARDEN.

The growth of civilization in Egypt and Mesopotamia from the end of the Neolithic period to the conquest of Alexander the Great. A survey of the famous monuments of ancient Egypt, Ur, Assyria, and Babylon, as well as less well known regions: Anatolia, Syria, and Palestine.

Classics

12. Introduction to the Languages and Literatures of Greece and Rome. Spring 1981. MR. DANE.

Develops from the outset an elementary reading knowledge of Greek and Latin by the concentrated study of parallel passages. Lectures and readings in reputable English translations introduce the main spirit of classical literature.

No previous knowledge of Greek or Latin is required. Closed to students who have studied *both* languages.

Greek

1. Elementary Greek. Every fall. MR. AMBROSE.

A thorough presentation of the elements of accidence and syntax based, insofar as possible, on unaltered passages of classical Greek.

2. Continuation of Course 1. Spring 1980. MR. STALKER.

In the latter half of the term a work of historical or philosophical prose is read.

3. Plato. Every fall. MR. DANE.

4. Homer. Spring 1980. MR. DANE.

5. Selected Greek Authors. Every fall. MR. AMBROSE.

Designed to meet the needs of advanced students in Greek literature, with extensive readings from representative authors in such fields as drama; history; philosophy; lyric, elegaic, and epic poetry; and oratory. *The course may be repeated for credit with the contents changed.*

6. Continuation of Course 5. Spring 1980. MR. DANE.

Latin

1. Elementary Latin. Every spring. MR. DANE.

A concentrated presentation of the elements of Latin grammar. Designed for students without previous instruction in Latin but also open to students with less than three years of Latin in secondary school.

3. **Cicero.** Every fall. MR. DANE.

A rapid review of grammar followed by readings from Cicero and a brief introduction to Latin poetry.

Prerequisite: Latin 1 or two years of secondary school Latin.

4. **Vergil. The Aeneid.** Spring 1980. MR. STALKER.

Prerequisite: Latin 3 or equivalent.

5. **Horace and Catullus.** Every fall. MR. AMBROSE.

Prerequisite: Latin 4 or equivalent.

7. **Selected Latin Authors.** Every fall. MR. DANE.

Designed to meet the needs of advanced students in Latin literature, with extensive readings from representative authors in such fields as satire, drama, philosophy, history, and elegy. *The course may be repeated for credit with the contents changed.*

8. **Continuation of Course 7.** Spring 1980. MR. STALKER.

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Economics

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR VAIL, *Chairman*; PROFESSORS DARLING, FREEMAN, AND SHIPMAN; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS DYE, GOTTSCHALK, AND MCINTYRE; MR. GOLDSTEIN; VISITING LECTURER WEIL

In consultation with his or her adviser a student may choose either a major in economic analysis or economic issues.

The Major in Economic Analysis is designed for students who wish to obtain a thorough training in the basic theoretical and empirical techniques of economics. It provides an opportunity to study economics as a social science with an orthodox core of theory, to study the processes of drawing inferences from bodies of data and testing hypotheses against observation, and to study the application of economic theory to particular problems. Such problems include economic development, the functioning of economic institutions (e.g., banks, government agencies, labor unions), and current policy issues (e.g., poverty, pollution, energy, and monopoly). The major is recommended for students contemplating graduate study in economics, business, or public administration.

The major consists of **Economics 1, 2, 3, 5, 6**, and three additional courses in economics. **Economics 1** and **2** may be taken in either order but should be completed before taking **Economics 3, 5, and 6**. The latter three courses should be completed by the end of the junior year.

The Major in Economic Issues gives the opportunity to design an inte-

grated, interdisciplinary program of study around a problem or issue in current political economy. Examples are poverty in America, the urban crisis, environmental economics and pollution, consumer protection, energy policy, population growth, underdevelopment and neocolonialism, and international economic relations.

Since the economic issues major requires independent study and an interdisciplinary approach to economic problems, the program is open only to those students who have convinced the department that they have well-defined interdisciplinary interests and preparation, a well thought out program of study for the junior and senior years, and the capacity to do independent research.

The major in economic issues consists of the following:

a) **Economics 1 and 2.** These may be taken in either order but should be completed before the junior year.

b) **Either Economics 3, 5, or 6.** The selection is made by the student in consultation with his or her faculty adviser. The basis of selection is the value of the course in developing the necessary analytical tools to deal with the student's problem or issue area.

c) **Five additional courses,** two of which may be selected from upper-division courses outside the field of economics. These courses are also selected in consultation with the faculty adviser. Courses outside the Department of Economics are selected for their contribution to the student's understanding of the problem or issue area.

d) **Economics 200.** The independent study consists of a research project and paper dealing with the student's particular area of interest. It is undertaken in the senior year and work of high quality meets the independent study requirement for departmental honors.

1. Principles of Economics I. Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

An introduction to economic analysis and institutions with special emphasis on determinants of the level of national income, prices, and employment. Current problems in monetary and fiscal policy are explored with the aid of such analysis, and attention is given to the sources and consequences of economic growth, and to the role of government in the economic system. Economics 1 and 2 may be taken in either order.

2. Principles of Economics II. Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

Economic analysis and institutions with special emphasis on the allocation of resources through markets. The theory of demand, supply, cost, and market structure is developed and applied to problems in antitrust policy, environmental quality, the role of the corporation in economic society, income distribution, and international economics. Students desiring a comprehensive introduction to economic reasoning should take both Economics 1 and 2. They may be taken in either order.

3. **Economic Statistics.** Fall 1979. MR. GOLDSTEIN.

An introduction to the data and statistical methods used in economics. A review of the systems that generate economic data and the accuracy of such data is followed by an examination of the statistical methods used in testing the hypotheses of economic theory, both micro and macro. Probability, random variables and their distributions, methods of estimating parameters, hypothesis testing, regression, correlation, and design analysis are covered. The application of multiple regression to economic problems is stressed.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2.**

4. **Accounting and the Analysis of Financial Statements.** Spring 1980. MRS. WEIL.

Establishes a background in the fundamentals of accounting. Covers journalizing, posting, and trial balance; use of adjusting and closing entries; accounting for receivables and payables; inventory and depreciation; preparation of the balance sheet and income statement. Also examines the role of accounting in the microeconomic decision-making process, product costing, tax allocation, and profit analysis.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2,** and consent of the instructor.

5. **Microeconomics.** Fall 1979 and spring 1980. MR. FREEMAN.

An advanced study of contemporary microeconomic theory. Analysis of the theory of resource allocation and distribution with major emphasis on systems of markets and prices as a social mechanism for making resource allocation decisions. Topics include the theory of individual choice and demand, theory of the firm, market equilibrium under competition and monopoly, general equilibrium theory, and welfare economics.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2,** and consent of the instructor. (Enrollment limited to thirty students each semester.)

6. **Macroeconomics.** Every spring. MR. DYE, MR. GOLDSTEIN.

An advanced study of contemporary national income, employment, and inflation theory. Consumption, investment, government receipts, government expenditures, and money and interest rates are examined for their determinants, interrelationships, and role in determining the level of aggregate economic activity. Policy implications are drawn from the analysis. There will be two sections in spring 1980.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1.**

7. **International Economics.** Fall 1980.

An analysis of the factors influencing the direction and composition of trade flows among nations, balance of payments equilibrium and adjustment mechanisms, and the international monetary system. Basic elements of international economic theory are applied to current issues

such as tariff policy, capital flows and international investment, reform of the international monetary system, and the international competitiveness of the American economy.

Prerequisite: Economics 1, 2.

8. **American Economic History and Development.** Fall 1980. MR. SHIPMAN.

A study of economic growth and industrialization in the United States, combining elements of development theory, economic geography, and institutional history. A general knowledge of American history is presumed.

Prerequisite: Economics 1, 2; or consent of the instructor.

9. **Economics of Money, Banking, and Finance.** Fall 1979. MR. DARLING.

The general principles and institutions of money, banking, and financial markets as they relate to the performance of the economic system. Current problems concerning financial institutions, the flow of funds into investment, the Federal Reserve System, and the use of monetary and financial controls are considered.

Prerequisite: Economics 1.

10. **Economics of the Public Sector.** Fall 1979. MR. DYE.

The economic role of government. Deals with theoretical and policy issues of government expenditures and revenues in meeting such social goals as allocative efficiency and income redistribution. Issues in the current "tax revolt" are given special attention.

Prerequisite: Economics 1, 2; or consent of the instructor.

11. **Urban Economics.** Spring 1981. MR. DARLING.

The economic causes and consequences of urbanization. The relationships among the city, its suburbs, the metropolitan region, and the national economy are studied from the viewpoint of economic growth and the quality of life in the urban area. Students investigate a specific urban problem and report on their findings from among such subject areas as unemployment and poverty, urban renewal, transportation, environmental pollution, public education, health care and recreation, governmental finance, and crime and disorder, including aspects which relate to the black community and other minorities.

Prerequisite: Economics 1.

12. **Labor and Human Resource Economics.** Spring 1981. MR. GOTTSCHALK.

Characteristics of the American labor force, occupational structure, participation rates. Some theories of labor market structure and performance. Manpower and human resources policies. Topics are covered from an institutional as well as an analytical point of view.

Prerequisite: Economics 1, 2.

13. History of Economic Thought. Fall 1979. MR. SHIPMAN.

The "worldly philosophers" from the seventeenth century onward. Special attention is given to the historical development of those ideas and concepts now constituting the core of economic analysis, and to the relation such ideas bear to the mainstream of intellectual history.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2.**

14. Comparative Political Economy. Spring 1980. MR. VAIL.

Begins with a comparison of Marxist and bourgeois political economy, investigation of criteria for distinguishing different modes of production, and their evolutionary tendencies, or laws of motion. The core of the course consists of studies of three paths to socialist construction: the Soviet Union, China, and either Cuba or Yugoslavia. Concludes with an assessment of the thesis that all industrial economies converge toward a common type and with reflection on the lessons of socialist experience for advanced capitalist economies.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2;** or consent of the instructor.

15. Industrial Organization and Public Control. Spring 1981. MR. SHIPMAN.

A study of the structure, performance, and control of selected industries. Attention is given to transport, energy, and communications as well as to the manufacturing sector. Cultural and environmental impacts are also explored, and the social responsibilities of business are discussed.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2.**

16. Econometrics. Spring 1980. MR. GOLDSTEIN.

A study of the mathematical formulation of economic models and the statistical methods of testing them. An introduction to matrix algebra is followed by a detailed examination of the general linear model, its assumptions, and its extensions. Applications to both micro- and macro-economics are considered. Though most of the course deals with single equation models, an introduction to the estimation of systems of equations is included. An empirical research paper is required.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

17. Population Analysis. Fall 1979. MR. MCINTYRE.

The measurement and behavior of the major demographic variables, fertility, mortality, and migration, and their role in determining the growth and age distribution of populations. Contemporary problems include the relation of population growth to economic development, metropolitan concentration and crowding, environmental deterioration, the aging of populations, and zero population growth. Population policy and prospects for the future are also discussed.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2;** or consent of the instructor.

18. **Economics of Resources and Environmental Quality.** Spring 1980. MR. FREEMAN.

The economic dimensions of environmental quality and resource management problems faced by the United States and the world. The relationships among population, production, and pollution; the role of market failure in explaining the existence of pollution; evaluation of alternative strategies for pollution control and environmental management; the adequacy of natural resource stocks to meet the future demands of the United States and the world.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2;** or consent of the instructor.

19. **Underdevelopment and Strategies for Development in Poor Countries.** Fall 1979. MR. VAIL.

Begins with an analysis of the origins of underdevelopment and the poor countries' subordinate position in the world capitalist order. The major economic features of underdevelopment are investigated with stress on the phenomenon of economic dualism and the interrelated problems of population growth, urbanization, and unemployment. The assessment of development strategies stresses key policy choices, such as export promotion versus import substitution, agriculture versus industry, and capital versus labor-intensive technologies. The East African experience is emphasized.

Prerequisite: **Economics 1, 2;** or consent of the instructor.

- 21, 22. **Contemporary Problems.**

Topics vary from year to year. Prerequisites, if any, are determined by the instructor.

21. **Bigness in Economic Organization and Social Welfare.** Spring 1980. MR. DARLING.

A study of the views regarding the cause and consequence of large production organizations. Emphasis on the nature of hierarchic authority as a means of regulating economic resources and the effects of organizational growth on such matters as work satisfaction, managerial motivation, investment and financial policies of the firm, distribution and compensation of personnel, and the exercise of economic influence. These views will be compared with orthodox economic theory. During the last third of the semester, each student investigates and reports on a topic of his or her choice.

Prerequisite: **Economics 2.**

22. **Energy Economics and Policy.** Spring 1980. MR. SHIPMAN.

An inquiry into the uses of energy in industrial societies, the economic attributes and consequences of particular forms of energy, meth-

ods of regulating price and production, and problems involved in energy conservation.

Prerequisite: Economics 2.

23. **European Economic History.** Spring 1980. MR. MCINTYRE.

The origins and development of industrial capitalism in Western Europe from the merchant-capitalist phase through the early competitive manufacturing era and into the period of corporate monopoly capitalism. The uneven development of Eastern and Central Europe and the international dimensions of capitalist development are investigated.

Prerequisite: Economics 1, 2; or consent of the instructor.

[41. **Advanced Topics in Economic Analysis.]**

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Education

PROFESSOR HAZELTON, *Chairman*

1. **Education in the Twentieth Century.** Every fall.

The study of the past two decades as the culmination of expansion in American education and its increasingly contradictory purposes. Assessments of the capacities of schools and colleges and of possible alternative social institutions in this country are studied.

2. **History of American Education.** Spring 1980.

Topics in the history of American educational institutions. Examples: the hope of a common school, the progressive reforms, college and university at the turn of the century, the relation of schools to colleges and to work.

3. **Schools and Communities.** Spring 1981.

The modern secondary school as a complex reflection of local community characteristics and larger social purposes. Students undertake field work on questions of community and professional participation. Recent studies of school government financing and the equality of educational opportunity as in the Coleman Report are the basis of the course reading.

Prerequisite: Education 1 or 2 or consent of the instructor.

4. **Comparative Education.** Spring 1980.

Concentrates on the English educational system as a means of understanding the possibilities and limitations of comparative studies in education. The focus is on the schools as complex expressions of a larger

culture. Topics first considered in **Education 1** are raised in this context; for example, the organization of secondary education, the expansion of universities, the development of new institutional forms, and the public and private options available to citizens are studied.

5. Teaching. Every fall.

A study of what takes place in classrooms: the methods and purposes of teachers, the organization of subjects and curriculum, and the response of students. Regular observations in a variety of classrooms are required. Reading aims at drawing the work of preceding courses to these particular questions.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

6. Student Teaching. Every spring.

A continuation of **Education 5** for students who have worked as school volunteers. Emphasis on the analysis and evaluation of the student's teaching in local schools. Regular written reports are required.

Prerequisite: **Education 5** and previous voluntary school experience.

[10. Topics in Education.]

200. Independent Study.

On pages 103-104 there is a further discussion of careers in teaching.

English

PROFESSOR REDWINE, *Chairman*; PROFESSORS COURSEN, COXE, GREASON, HALL, AND KASTER; ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BURROUGHS; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS FAIREY, JACKSON, LYLES, AND WATTERSON; MR. WILCOXON; DIRECTOR OF THEATER RUTAN; VISITING LECTURER VAIL

Requirements for the Major in English and American Literature: The major consists of ten courses. At least one semester unit is required from each of four groups: (1) **English 41, 43, or 45**; (2) **51 or 52**; (3) **54, 55, or 57**; (4) **61, 62, 64, or 65**. Six additional units may be chosen from the foregoing and/or **English 1, 2** (Freshman Seminars, not more than two), **71, 72, 75, 76, 80, 82, 83, 85, 86, 89**. In addition, candidates for honors in English are required to write an honors essay and to take a comprehensive examination in the senior year. Exceptions to this program may be arranged by the department to encourage and accommodate special individual programs such as interdisciplinary majors.

English 1 and 2

Freshman Seminars in English Composition and Literature

Open to freshmen. The Freshman English course is called **English 1** in the

fall, English 2 in the spring. Usually there are not enough openings in the fall for all freshmen who want an English seminar. Freshmen who cannot get into a seminar in the fall are given priority in the spring. The main purpose of English 1 and 2 (no matter what the topic or reading list) is to give freshmen extensive practice in *reading* and *writing* analytically. Each section is normally limited to fifteen students. Discussion, outside reading, frequent papers, and individual conferences on writing problems.

English 1. Fall 1979.

Seminar 1. Lyric Poetry. MR. BURROUGHS.

Poems by Sidney, Shakespeare, Herbert, Keats, Yeats, and Nemerov are used to illustrate structures and techniques of the English lyric. Considerable attention given to prosody.

Seminar 2. Shakespeare. MR. COURSEN.

An examination of certain themes and patterns in Shakespearean drama. Several papers and a final examination are required.

Seminar 3. Short Stories and Poems of Writers of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. MR. COXE.

Studies in prose style and poetic techniques based on readings assigned. Emphasis on understanding different kinds of techniques and literary processes.

Seminar 4. The Comic Spirit. MR. GREASON.

"Everything in this world is big with jest . . . if we can but find it out."
Readings in Chaucer, Shakespeare, Gay, Sterne, Shaw.

Seminar 5. James Joyce. MS. LYLES.

Analysis of *Dubliners*, *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man*, and *Ulysses*.

Seminar 6. The Twentieth-Century Afro-American Novel. MS. LYLES.

Readings include works by Richard Wright, Ralph Ellison, and James Baldwin.

Seminar 7. Satire. MR. REDWINE.

An examination of some different methods and objects of satire in works of Sir Thomas More, Shakespeare, Jonson, Voltaire, Swift, Butler, Twain, Huxley, Orwell, Waugh, West, Burgess, and others.

Seminar 8. Between the Two World Wars. MR. WILCOXON.

Fiction, poetry, and essays of the 1920s and 1930s that interpret or respond to the change and disorder of the period. Readings in Eliot, Lawrence, Forster, Woolf, Waugh, Orwell, Auden, and others.

Seminar 9. Introduction to American Literature. MR. WILCOXON.

Close reading of single works by a number of major and representative writers (Hawthorne, Melville, Thoreau, Twain, Fitzgerald, and Henry James).

English 2. Spring 1980.

Seminar 1. Christian Themes in Twentieth-Century Literature. MR. BURROUGHS.

Authors include Eliot, Greene, O'Connor, C. S. Lewis.

Seminar 2. The Theater of the Absurd. MR. GREASON.

Selected plays by Sartre, Beckett, Genet, Ionesco, Pinter, Albee, and others.

Seminar 3. Twentieth-Century American Fiction. MS. LYLES.

Readings include works by Hemingway, Faulkner, Dos Passos, and others.

Seminar 4. Drama. MR. REDWINE.

Emphasis on the close reading and discussion of plays of Shakespeare, Molière, Ibsen, Shaw, and Beckett.

Seminar 5. Between the Two World Wars. MR. WILCOXON.

Fiction, poetry, and essays of the 1920s and 1930s that interpret or respond to the change and disorder of the period. Readings in Eliot, Lawrence, Forster, Woolf, Waugh, Orwell, Auden, and others.

Courses in Writing, Communication, and Theater Arts

10. Public Speaking. Every fall. MS. KASTER.

Theory and practice of topic selection, audience analysis, research methods, development and organization of ideas, and delivery techniques. Designed for students with little or no experience in public speaking.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

11. Topics in Communication. Every other fall. Fall 1981. MS. KASTER.**12. Argumentation.** Every other fall. Fall 1980. MS. KASTER.

A study of the modes of proof involved in evaluating evidence. Topics include induction, deduction, the Toulmin model, and general semantics.

13. History, Theory, and Criticism of Film. Fall 1979. MS. KASTER.

The aim is to sharpen the perception of film as art. The history of the media, the major aesthetic theories, and the syntax of film are discussed

as they function to clarify the nature of filmic expression. Films of major directors are viewed, including those of Melies, Griffith, Eisenstein, Wiene, Welles, Riefenstahl, DaSica, Fellini, and Bergman.

Students are expected to produce a short film. Enrollment limited to juniors and seniors.

20. English Composition. Every year. Fall 1979. MR. WATTERSON.

Practice in expository writing, with special attention to the preparation, writing, and analysis of student essays. Ordinarily limited to students not planning to take English 24.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

[21. Elements of Journalism.]

24. Advanced Composition. Every year. Spring 1980. MR. COURSEN.

Written work with emphasis on imaginative writing. Ordinarily limited to students who have not taken English 20.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

[25. Literary Composition.]

29. Playwriting. Every year. Fall 1979. MR. RUTAN.

Study and practice in the writing of plays, with emphasis upon the one-act play.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

30. Acting and Directing. Every semester. MR. RUTAN.

A studio class for students interested in the fundamentals of acting and directing.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

31. Set Design. Spring 1980. MR. RUTAN.

A studio class for students interested in the fundamentals of set designing.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

32. Technical Theater. Every semester. MR. RUTAN with the assistance of the Theater Technician.

A studio class for students interested in the fundamentals of technical production in the theater.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

35. Seminar in American Dance of the Twentieth Century: Tradition and Transformation. Fall 1979. MRS. VAIL.

The study of American dance as one of the few indigenous American art forms in relation to other contemporary arts and the building of a

critical perspective utilizing texts, films, and discussion. Designed for spectators as well as dancers and choreographers.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

Advanced Courses in English and American Literature

41. **Old English.** Every other year. Spring 1980. MR. BURROUGHS.
An introduction to Old English language and literature. Extensive readings in the original, supplemented by materials in translation.
43. **Chaucer.** Every other year. Fall 1979. MR. BURROUGHS.
Emphasis on the *Parliament of Fowls*, *Legend of Good Women*, and *Canterbury Tales*.
45. **Epic and Romance.** Every other year. Spring 1981. MR. BURROUGHS.
The tradition of the quest as it descends from Vergil. Includes the *Aeneid*, *History of the Kings of Britain*, Chaucer's *Troilus*, *Gawain and the Green Knight*, *Pearl*, and Malory's *Morte D'Arthur*. All Middle English readings done in the original.
51. **Shakespeare I.** Every fall. MR. COURSEN.
A study of Shakespeare's comedies; history plays, particularly the Second Henriad (*Richard II* to *Henry V*); early tragedies, including *Hamlet*; and tragicomedies.
52. **Shakespeare II.** Every spring. MR. COURSEN.
A study of the major tragedies, the Roman plays, and the final comedies.
54. **English Literature of the Early Renaissance.** Every other fall. Fall 1979. MR. REDWINE.
A critical study of the literature of the sixteenth century, with emphasis upon Elizabethan nondramatic poetry.
55. **English Literature of the Late Renaissance.** Every other spring. Spring 1980. MR. REDWINE.
A critical study of the literature of the seventeenth century exclusive of Milton, with emphasis on the poetry of Donne, Jonson, and their followers.
57. **Milton.** Every other year. Fall 1980. MR. REDWINE.
A critical study of his chief writings in poetry and prose.
61. **Restoration and Early Eighteenth-Century Literature.** Every other year. Fall 1979. MR. GREASON.
A study of neoclassical values as expressed in the poetry, prose, and drama of the period, with emphasis on Dryden, Pope, and Swift.

62. **Late Eighteenth-Century Literature.** Every other year. Spring 1980. MR. GREASON.
A study, through poetry, prose, and drama, of neoclassical values under challenge. Emphasis on Johnson and his circle.
64. **English Romanticism.** Every other year. Fall 1980. MR. HALL.
The origins, growth, and nature of romanticism, with emphasis on the pre-Romantics and Blake, Wordsworth, and Coleridge. Illustrative parallels in the visual arts, including paintings of Gainsborough, Reynolds, Constable, Blake, and Turner.
65. **Victorian Poetry.** Every other year. Spring 1981. MR. COXE.
A critical study of the major Victorian poets.
71. **American Literature I.** Every fall. MR. HALL.
Pre-Civil War fiction. Emphasis on Hawthorne and Melville, and illustrative parallels in the painting of Allston, Cole, Durand, and others.
72. **American Literature II.** Every spring. MR. COXE.
Readings in American poetry and fiction. Significant works by Melville, Poe, Whitman, Dickinson, and others, up to and including Robinson and Frost.
75. **Twentieth-Century English and American Literature I.** Every other fall. Fall 1979. MR. HALL.
The philosophic and technical bases of the modern schools: Hardy, Conrad, James, Yeats, Eliot, Joyce, Hemingway, Faulkner, and others.
76. **Twentieth-Century English and American Literature II.** Every other spring. Spring 1980. MR. COXE.
Readings in American and British poetry and fiction, 1900-1970. Such poets as Eliot, Stevens, and Pound; such novelists as Golding, Flannery O'Connor, and Bellow. The list of authors varies from year to year.
80. **Literary Criticism: Definitions and Methods.** Spring 1980. MR. HALL.
An approach to criticism through the definitions of its governing concepts and terms; analysis of selected critical writings and practice in the application of the principles and instruments of criticism.
82. **History of English Drama.** Every other fall. Fall 1980. MR. GREASON.
English drama of the Middle Ages, the Elizabethan and Jacobean periods, the Restoration, and the eighteenth century.
83. **Modern Drama.** Every other spring. Spring 1981. MR. GREASON.
Plays by modern dramatists including Ibsen, Shaw, Chekhov, Strindberg, Brecht, O'Neill, Williams, Genet, Ionesco, and Pinter.
85. **The English Novel I.** Every other fall. Fall 1979. MRS. FAIREY.
The development of English fiction and the changing patterns of the

novel in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries: Defoe, Richardson, Fielding, Sterne, Austen, and Scott.

86. **The English Novel II.** Every other spring. Spring 1980. MRS. FAIREY.
Nineteenth-century fiction from Dickens to Hardy.

89. **Studies in Literary Genres.** Every year.

Lectures, discussions, and extensive readings in a major literary genre: e.g., the narrative poem, the lyric poem, fiction, comedy, tragedy, or the essay.

- 89, 1. **Narrative Fictions.** Fall 1979. MR. COXE.

Selected British and American novels, novellas, and narrative poems of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

- 89, 2. **The Short Stories and Novels of Joseph Conrad.** Spring 1980. MR. HALL.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

- 89, 3. **Introduction to Afro-American Literature.** Spring 1980. MS. LYLES.

A sampling of black literature from the time of slavery to the present, but with emphasis upon the poetry, prose, and drama of the twentieth century. Selections from Langston Hughes, Jean Toomer, Claude McKay, W.E.B. DuBois, Malcolm X, Sterling Brown, Richard Wright, Imamu Baraka, Tom Morrison, Alice Walker, and others.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

- 89, 4. **Heroes and Heroism in the Renaissance.** Spring 1980. MR. WAT-
TERSON.

Explores a range of heroic characters and their various kinds of heroism, including amatory, Christian, rhetorical, martial, and picaresque, in works by Sidney, Spenser, Marlowe, Shakespeare, Nashe, Chapman, and Milton.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

- 89, 5. **Modern Poetry.** Spring 1980. MR. WILCOXON.

Poetry from England and America embodying the rise and fruition of "modernism." Attention paid to poets who were less than enthusiastic about the poetic revolution as instigated by Eliot, Pound, and Williams. Readings in Hardy, Yeats, Eliot, Pound, Williams, Stevens, Frost, Lowell, and others.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

[90. **Junior Major Tutorial.**]

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Environmental Studies

Administered by the Committee on Environmental Studies

Requirements for the Coordinate Major in Environmental Studies: The major involves the completion of a departmental major (1 below) and advanced work related to environmental matters (2).

1. The departmental major requirement may be satisfied by one of the three following programs. a) Completion of the major requirements in one of the following: biochemistry, biology, chemistry, economics, government, physics, or sociology and anthropology. b) The Coordinate Major in Geology-Environmental Studies: **Geology 11, 12, 26**, and three additional courses in geology, **Physics 17, Chemistry 15, 16**, and two courses in mathematics. c) Completion of the major requirements in a department other than those listed above, *provided* that the student's program of studies has the approval of the committee as to its environmental content.

2. Five advanced courses relating to environmental studies approved by the committee, including at least three courses outside the major department. Such courses might be **Biology 29, Economics 18, Environmental Studies 51, Geology 26**, or independent study courses which have received prior approval by the committee. The selection of independent study is strongly recommended where appropriate to the student's needs and abilities. The topic for such study should be of an interdisciplinary nature where possible. In general, a student is free to propose any course to the committee as fulfilling this requirement.

1. Physical Processes in the Environment. Spring 1980. MR. BUTCHER.

Introduction to the natural science of selected environmental topics. The science necessary to discuss certain environmental issues is introduced and then applied to the study of those issues. Topics include natural cycles of matter and energy and the influence of man's activities on the cycles. Perspective is primarily global, although select small scale systems are examined as examples of larger systems.

51. Perturbations of Marine Environments. Spring 1980. MR. GILFILLAN.

A study of the effects of heat, oil, and organic loading on marine ecosystems. Ecological, economic, public health, political, and legal problems, and possible solutions are considered. Lectures, laboratory work, and field trips.

Prerequisite: A college-level science course or consent of the instructor.

Geology

PROFESSOR HUSSEY, *Chairman*; TEACHING ASSOCIATE NEWBERG

Students contemplating advanced study in geology should consult with the chairman of the department as soon as possible. They should plan a joint major between geology and chemistry, physics, biology, mathematics, or environmental studies. **Geology 11** and **12** should be taken during the freshman year. By the end of the junior year **Mathematics 11, 12**, two semesters of chemistry, and one semester of physics should be completed.

11. Introduction to Physical Geology. Every fall.

Lectures devoted to the composition and structure of the earth and the dynamic equilibrium processes that shape the surface of the earth. Field and indoor laboratory studies include the recognition of common rocks and minerals, the interpretation and use of topographic and geologic maps, and dynamics of processes that shape our landscape. A one-day trip is taken to York County to examine evidence for glaciation, recent sea level changes, structures and types of metamorphic rocks, and sequence of intrusion of four major magma series. Three lectures and three laboratory hours each week.

12. Introduction to Historical Geology. Every spring.

Lectures devoted to a study of the principles involved in the interpretation of geologic history as deciphered from the rock record and a review of present knowledge of the evolution of the earth and its inhabitants. Three hours of laboratory work each week includes the recognition of fossils and their modes of preservation, interpretation of geologic maps, and a summary of the geologic history of the principal tectonic belts of North America. A one-day field trip is taken in the spring to illustrate important aspects of the geologic history of the southern coastal Maine area.

Prerequisite: **Geology 11.**

14. Earth Materials. Every spring.

Lectures devoted to the identification classification, origin, manner of occurrence and uses of the principal rock-forming and economic minerals, rocks and sediment types. Laboratory work includes both indoor and field examination and identification of rocks, minerals, and surficial sediments, emphasizing hand-specimen techniques. Three hours of lecture and a three-hour laboratory each week.

21. Optical Mineralogy and Crystallography. Fall 1979 and 1981.

Lectures devoted to morphological and X-ray crystallography, crystal chemistry, and optical mineralogy of the common rock-forming and

economic minerals. Laboratory work includes the examination and identification of minerals in thin section and as grains in immersion oil, using the polarizing microscope; morphological crystallography; and X-ray diffraction techniques. Three lecture hours and one three-hour laboratory each week.

Prerequisite: Chemistry 15 or Geology 12 or 14.

22. **Petrology.** Spring 1980 and 1982.

The classification, description, and genesis of the common rock types. Three hours of laboratory work each week devoted to the identification of rocks in hand specimen and examination of thin sections with the use of the polarizing microscope.

Prerequisite: Geology 21.

23. **Structural Geology.** Fall 1980 and 1982.

The primary and secondary structures of rocks, and the interpretation of crustal deformation from these features. Laboratory work includes structural interpretation of geologic maps, construction of cross sections, and the use of stereographic projections and orthographic constructions in the solution of structural problems and presentation of data. Three lecture hours and three laboratory hours each week.

Prerequisite: Geology 11, 12.

26. **Geomorphology.** Spring 1981.

The concepts of land form development and evolution, emphasizing modern quantitative methods of study, interpretation, and applications to environmental planning. Three lecture hours and three laboratory hours each week.

Prerequisite: Geology 11.

200. **Independent Study.**

German

PROFESSOR HODGE, *Chairman*; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS CAFFERTY, CERF, AND RENTZ; TEACHING FELLOW RÜDELL

Requirements for the Major in German: The major consists of any six courses from German 13 through 22 (one semester of German 5-6 may be included in this group), or any five courses from German 13 through 22 and an independent study approved by the department.

1, 2. **Elementary German.** Every year. Fall 1979. MR. CERF. Spring 1980. MR. HODGE.

Three hours a week of training in grammar, composition, and reading. Two hours of audio-lingual training in the language laboratory.

- 3, 4. **Intermediate German.** Every year. Fall 1979. MR. HODGE. Spring 1980. Ms. RENTZ.

Three hours a week of reading, composition, and review of grammar. One hour of audio-lingual training in the language laboratory or with the teaching assistant.

Prerequisite: **German 2** or equivalent.

- 5, 6. **Advanced German Language.** Every year. Fall 1979. Ms. RENTZ. Spring 1980. MR. CERF.

Designed to increase oral fluency, compositional skills, and understanding of spoken German. Stylistics and idiomatic usages may be emphasized.

Prerequisite: **German 4** or equivalent.

8. **Advanced Translation: German to English.** Spring 1980. Ms. RENTZ.

For students of all disciplines who expect to do specialized reading or research work in German. Emphasis on discrepancies between grammar and style, various approaches to vocabulary learning, and "decoding" difficult structures. Readings from areas of general knowledge. As a final project each student translates a reading selection from his own subject area.

Prerequisite: **German 4** or equivalent.

13. **The Development of Literary Classicism.** Fall 1979. Ms. RENTZ.

Beginning with the reaction against the Age of Reason and continuing into the later works of Goethe and Schiller.

Prerequisite: **German 4** or equivalent.

14. **The Romantic Movement.** Spring 1980. MR. CERF.

Its literary philosophy, several schools of thought, and preferred genres, including consideration of such representative or influential figures as Tieck, A. W. and F. Schlegel, Kleist, Arnim, Brentano, Chamisso, Eichendorff, E. T. A. Hoffmann, and Schopenhauer.

Prerequisite: **German 4** or equivalent.

- 15, 16. **Literature of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries.** 1980-1981.

German literature ca. 1830-1950. Such authors as Hebbel, Storm, Meyer, Keller, Hauptmann, Hofmannsthal, Mann, Kafka, and Brecht are included.

Prerequisite: **German 4** or equivalent.

17. **Contemporary Literature.** Fall 1980.

Stress on the newest—largely untranslated—authors and on authors

not ordinarily considered in German 15, 16, e.g., Dürrenmatt, Grass, Böll, Weiss, Handke, Dorst, and Doderer, among others.

Prerequisite: German 4 or equivalent.

18. The Short Prose Form. Fall 1979. MR. HODGE.

Unique theory, form, and content of the German *Novelle* as they have developed from Goethe to the present.

Prerequisite: German 4 or equivalent.

22. Seminar in Aspects of German Literary History. Every spring.

Work in a specific area of German literature not covered in other departmental courses, e.g., individual authors, literary movements, genres, cultural influences, and literary-historical periods. *This course may be repeated for credit with contents changed.*

Prerequisite: German 4 or equivalent.

Spring 1980. **The Epic Form.** MR. HODGE.

A study centered on three widely separated epic treatments of the Quest and the Naive Fool, and the ages in which they were written: Wolfram's medieval Arthurian masterpiece, *Parzival*; Grimmelshausen's realistic *Simplicissimus*, which forms a bridge from Wolfram to the modern novel; and Günther Grass's *Die Blechtrommel*, which echoes both of them.

31. German Literature in English Translation. Every fall.

This course may be repeated for credit with contents changed.

Fall 1979. **Scandinavian Literary Masterpieces: 1800 to the Present.** MR. CERF.

An examination of the significance of literature within the cultural history of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden. Internationally recognized masterworks from the following literary movements are studied: Danish romanticism and realism (1800-1880), Norwegian naturalism (1870-1900), Swedish expressionism (1890-1910), and contemporary Swedish cinema. Among the writers considered are Hans Christian Andersen, Georg Brandes, J. P. Jacobsen, Henrik Ibsen, Knut Hamsun, August Strindberg, and Ingmar Bergman.

32. Mythologies of Europe. Spring 1981. MR. HODGE.

Myths, legends, sagas and other folk literature of the Germanic, Celtic and Finno-Ugric traditions, e.g. the Prose and Poetic Eddas, Song of the Volsungs, Beowulf, Lay of the Nibelungs, the Mabinogian, the Cycle of Finn, the Cycle of Ulster, the Kalevala. Where possible and desirable, comparisons may be drawn with other mythologies; mythological and legendary material may be supplemented by relevant folkloric, Arthurian and semihistorical literature.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Government and Legal Studies

PROFESSOR RENSENBRINK, *Chairman* (Fall 1979); PROFESSOR DONOVAN, *Chairman* (Spring 1980); PROFESSORS MORGAN AND POTHOLM; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HOOGLUND; MR. SPRINGER AND MS. TRONTO

Requirements for the Major in Government and Legal Studies: The major consists of at least two Level A courses and at least six Level B courses. Majors must, however, take at least one course from each division of the department's offerings: American government (**Government 3, 5, 6, 9, 10, 13, 14, 30, and 31**); comparative government (**Government 4, 12, 23, 24, 25, and 26**); political theory (**Government 1, 16, 17, 19, and 20**); and international politics (**Government 2, 7, 8, 15, and 18**).

In addition, the student seeking to graduate with honors in government and legal studies must take both semesters of the honors seminar (**Government 60, 61**) during his senior year and must prepare an honors paper. No more than one semester of independent study, including independent study for honors, may be substituted for a course in completing the eight-course requirement (two from Level A and six from Level B).

Sophomore standing is required for courses numbered 5-39; junior standing for courses numbered 40-49; senior standing for courses 60-69. Courses numbered 50-59 are specialized seminars with individualized requirements as to class standing and prerequisite courses.

Level A Courses

1. **Introduction to Political Theory: Basic Themes of Ancient, Christian, and Modern Western Political Thought.** Fall 1979. MR. RENSENBRINK. Spring 1980. MS. TRONTO.

A study of works by Plato, Aristotle, the Stoic and Epicurean philosophers, Thomas Aquinas and/or Augustine, and Machiavelli. Also selected readings from the modern and contemporary periods; choices are made at the discretion of the instructor.

Enrollment limited to fifty students each semester.

2. **Introduction to International Relations.** Spring 1980. MR. POTHOLM and MR. SPRINGER.

Identifies and explains patterns of interaction among nation-states. Focuses on developments since World War II, but many lectures draw on material from other periods. Such topics as the nature of man and the causes of war, the international espionage subculture, revolutionary change, and environmental constraints are considered.

3. **Introduction to American Politics.** Fall 1979. MS. TRONTO. Spring 1980. MR. MORGAN.

Combines an institutional-structural and behavioral approach to the

study of American politics. Attention is divided among the presidency, Congress, justice and the Supreme Court, ideology, political parties, political culture and political socialization, public opinion, elections and voting behavior, and bureaucratic politics.

Enrollment limited to fifty students each semester.

4. Introduction to Comparative Government. Fall 1979. MR. HOOGLUND.

An introduction to the study of governments other than the United States. Governments selected for comparative study include examples of a single-party state, a multiparty state, a military government, and a dictatorship.

Level B Courses

[5. Local Governments.]

6. Law and Society. Fall 1979. MR. MORGAN.

An examination of the American criminal justice system. Although primary focus is on the constitutional requirements bearing on criminal justice, attention is paid to conflicting strategies of crime control, to police and prison reform, and to the philosophical underpinnings of the criminal law.

7. International Law. Fall 1979. MR. SPRINGER.

The modern state system, the role of law in its operation, the principles and practices which have developed, and the problems involved in their application.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course.

8. International Organization. Spring 1980. MR. SPRINGER.

The development of international institutions, including the United Nations and the European Community.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course.

[10. The American Presidency.]

12. Advanced Comparative Government. Spring 1980. MR. RENSENBRINK.

The Soviet Union and China: a comparison of two Communist regimes.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course.

[13. Parties, Interest Groups, and Elections in America.]

14. The Policy-Making Process. Spring 1980. MR. DONOVAN.

The policy-making process in government with emphasis on executive-legislative relations, the roles of Congress and the presidency, and the basic problem of responsible formulation of public policy in the United States. Recent British experience also considered.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course.

[15. Advanced International Politics.]

16. **Development of American Political Thought.** Spring 1980. MR. DONOVAN.

American political thought from the seedtime of the Republic through the present. Emphasis on an analysis of major American thinkers from Madison to John Dewey. Concludes with an examination of the contemporary dialogue of American liberalism, conservatism, and radicalism.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course, junior- or senior-year standing.

[17. Problems in Political Analysis.]

18. **American Foreign Policy: Its Formulation and the Forces Determining Its Direction.** Spring 1980. MR. HOOGLUND.

The major theories concerning the sources and conduct of American foreign policy since World War II. The approach emphasizes the interrelationship of political, social, and economic forces which shape United States diplomacy.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course or **History 22**.

19. **Theoretical Foundations and Early Criticism of the Western Industrial State (Hobbes to Marx).** Fall 1979. MS. TRONTO.

A study of works by Locke, Hobbes, Montesquieu, Rousseau, Kant, Burke and/or DeMaistre, Hegel, Saint Simon and/or Comte, and Marx. Selected readings from the contemporary period; choices are made at the discretion of the instructor.

20. **Dialectic and Revolution: The Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries (Hegel to Mao Tse-tung).** Spring 1980. MR. RENSENBRINK.

A general review of the historical dialectic in Hegel and Marx followed by an analysis of political and philosophical problems explored in selected works by deTocqueville, Nietzsche, Weber, Lukacs, Freud, and Marcuse. Course concludes with an analysis of dialectical processes in the thought of Merleau-Ponty and Mao Tse-tung.

Enrollment limited to twenty-four students with consent of the instructor.

23. **African Politics.** Fall 1979. MR. POTHOLM.

An examination of the underlying political realities of modern Africa. Emphasis on the sociological, economic, historical, and political phenomena which affect the course of politics on the continent. While no attempt is made to cover each specific country, several broad subjects, such as hierarchical and polyarchical forms of decision-making, are examined in

depth. There is a panel discussion with African students and scholars at the end of the course.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course or consent of the instructor.

25. Political Analysis and the Forces of Change. Fall 1979. MR. POTHOLM.

Study of the process of political development including an analysis of elite groups as crucial variables in the modernization process, models and patterns of political development, dysfunctional factors impeding modernization, and aspects of political stagnation and devolution. A variety of material is used including fiction, nonfiction, and films.

Enrollment limited to fifteen students with consent of the instructor.

26. Middle East Politics. Spring 1980. MR. HOOGLUND.

An examination of the historical, cultural, economic, social, and ideological forces which offset Middle East political processes. Although there is no focus on any specific country, broad, region-wide themes such as competing nationalisms and the conflicts between socialist republic and capitalist monarchism are emphasized.

Prerequisite: Any Level A course or **History 43**.

***30-31. American Constitutional Law.** Every year. MR. MORGAN.

Constitutional principles in the United States. The case method is used in the presentation of material.

Advanced Seminars

The specific subject matter of each seminar will vary according to the interests of the instructor. The department does not expect to give all, or in some cases any, seminars in a given semester. The seminars are intended to utilize the scholarly interests of members of the department and provide advanced work for selected students who have successfully completed a number of lower-level courses in the field in which they seek to take a seminar.

40. Advanced Seminar in Political Theory.

Fall 1979. **On the State.** MR. RENSENBRINK.

Begins with a brief examination of the state in Plato, Augustine, Hobbes, Rousseau, Marx, Nietzsche, and Bakunin. Afterward, each student writes an essay on his or her concept of the state and discusses it in class. Finally, students analyze the contemporary debate on the state, including conservative, liberal, Marxist, anarchist, and behavioral views. During this time the previously written essays are revised and put into final form.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor and **Government 19** or **20**.

Spring 1980. **The Political Theory of Karl Marx.** MS. TRONTO.

Focuses on Marx's works and various interpretations of them and of

Marx's central concepts and methods; concludes with an exploration of the ability of Marxism to account for a problem in contemporary political theory: the condition of women in modern society.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor and Government 19 or 20.

41. **Advanced Seminar in Comparative Politics.**

Fall 1979. **Revolutionary Movements in the Middle East.** MR. HOOGLUND.

Focuses on the impact of revolutionary movements upon the stability of governments in the Middle East. Particular emphasis placed on recent developments in Iran.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

42. **Advanced Seminar in International Relations.**

Fall 1979. **Regionalism and the Atlantic Community.** MR. SPRINGER.

Focuses on the relevance of regionalism in the present international system with particular emphasis on the evolution of what has been termed the "Atlantic Community," consisting of the states of Western Europe, the United States, Canada, and Japan. Within this regional area, both formal and informal patterns of alliance are examined; divisive issues, as well as factors encouraging further steps toward regional integration are explored. Students are expected to prepare a substantial research paper.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

Spring 1980. **Conflict Simulation and Conflict Resolution.** MR. POTHOLM.

An effort to create international conflict simulation situations in order to determine the options available to decision makers during wartime as well as peacetime. Topics to be covered by student role-playing as well as by lectures and readings. Accent on situation in South Africa.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

[43. **Advanced Seminar in American Politics.**]

*60-61. **Honors Seminar.** Every year. THE DEPARTMENT.

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

History

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR LANGLOIS, *Chairman* (Fall 1979); ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KARL, *Acting Chairman* (Spring 1980); PROFESSORS HOWELL, LEVINE, NYHUS, AND WHITESIDE; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS CROW, WALDRON, AND WALTER; MR. STAKEMAN

Requirements for the Major in History: The departmental offerings are

divided into the following fields: Europe to 1715, Europe since 1500, Great Britain, United States, Asia, Africa, and Latin America. In meeting the field requirements, courses in Europe between 1500 and 1715 may be counted toward early or modern Europe but not toward both of them. Students may, with departmental approval, define fields which are different from those specified above.

The major consists of eight courses, distributed as follows:

a) A primary field of concentration, selected from the above list, in which four or more courses are taken. One of the courses must be numbered in the 50s, selected with departmental approval, in which a research essay is written.

b) Two supplemental fields, in each of which two courses are taken.

Economics 8 may be counted toward the history major.

All history majors seeking departmental honors will enroll in at least one semester of the Honors Seminar (**History 60, 61**). Its primary requirement is the research and writing of the honors thesis. In addition, the seminar is to provide a forum in which the students, together with the faculty, can discuss their work and the larger historical questions that grow out of it.

With departmental approval a student may offer for credit toward the history major college-level work in history at other institutions. This work may represent fields other than those that are available at Bowdoin. A student who anticipates study away from Bowdoin should discuss with the department, as early in his college career as possible, a plan for the history major which includes work at Bowdoin and elsewhere.

The freshman-sophomore seminars listed under **History 3** are not required for the major, but one such seminar may count toward the required eight courses.

Before electing to major in history, a student should have completed or have in progress at least two college-level courses in history and should have received an honor grade in at least one of them.

History majors are encouraged to develop competence in one or more foreign languages and to use this competence in their historical reading and research. Knowledge of a foreign language is particularly important for students planning graduate work.

Each major has a departmental adviser. A student should plan, in consultation with his or her adviser, a program that progresses from introductory to advanced levels. The courses numbered in the 50s presuppose a reasonable background understanding. They are open with the consent of the instructor to history majors and other students, normally upperclassmen.

Enrollment in a problems course is limited to fifteen students. Each freshman-sophomore seminar (**History 3**) is limited to twenty. Other history courses are limited to fifty students each.

East Asian Studies Concentration

Majors in history may elect the East Asian Studies Concentration. The concentration consists of the following requirements:

Four courses in East Asian history, including at least one research seminar.

Two courses in a field of history other than East Asian.

Four semesters of Chinese language.

Foreign study for students interested in East Asian studies is highly recommended. Established programs in Hong Kong, Taiwan, Japan and Korea are available. Consult the instructor in East Asian history for information about various programs.

1. History of Western Civilization I. Fall 1979. MR. HOWELL.

A survey of Western civilization beginning with the postmedieval period and concentrating on the development of nationalism, secularism, European expansionism, and the conflict of ideologies. Extensive opportunity for class discussion and the writing of short papers.

[2. History of Western Civilization II.]

Freshman-Sophomore Seminars

The following seminars are introductory in nature. They are designed for freshmen and sophomores who have little background in history generally or in the period and area in which the particular topic falls. Enrollment is limited to twenty students in each seminar.

Objectives are 1) to cover the essential information relating to the topic, together with a reasonable grounding in background information, and 2) to illustrate the manner in which historians (as well as those who approach some of the topics from the point of view of other disciplines) have dealt with certain significant questions of historical inquiry.

The seminars are based on extensive reading, class discussion, oral reports, two or three short critical essays, and an examination.

History 3. 1979-1980

Seminar 1. Tradition and Change in the Twelfth and Thirteenth Centuries. Fall 1979. MR. NYHUS.

An introductory analysis of the social and intellectual history of the High Middle Ages. Focuses on the contrast between the intellectual concepts of tradition and the facts of social change.

Seminar 2. Pragmatic America. Fall 1979. MR. WHITESIDE.

A study of the impact of pragmatism on twentieth-century America. Was America "pragmatic" before Pierce, James, and Dewey gave the

movement its definition? Selected readings in these authors and their critics. The influence of the pragmatic point of view on American education, politics, and reform movements is examined.

Seminar 3. Indian-White Relations in America, 1600-1850. Fall 1979. MR. CROW.

An introduction to ethnohistory: the study of cultural interaction and change through time. Students read in common several books and scholarly essays but also have the opportunity to investigate a problem of their choice. Emphasis on careful reading and succinct writing.

[Seminar 4. African Slavery and the Slave Trade.]

Seminar 5. Crowd, Class, and Political Protest in Modern Europe. Spring 1980. MR. HOWELL.

A comparative study of revolution and political protest in Europe from the mid-seventeenth century to the student movement of the 1960s in the context of developing conceptions of class identity.

[5. History of Europe in the Middle Ages.]

6. Europe, 1517-1715: Reformation to Louis XIV. Every other year. Spring 1980. MR. KARL.

A brief consideration of the Reformation serves as introduction to the social, political, and intellectual development of continental Europe to the death of Louis XIV. The history is complex, but no prior knowledge is expected.

7. Europe, 1715-1848: Enlightenment, Revolution, and Napoleon. Every other year. Fall 1979. MR. KARL.

A survey of continental European evolution from the death of Louis XIV to the revolutions of 1848, with focus on the French Revolution and its role in European development. No prior knowledge of European history is assumed.

8. Germany, 1800-1945. Every other year. Fall 1980. MR. KARL.

A study of nineteenth-century Germany serves as basis for an examination of the rise of National Socialism and the nature of the Nazi dictatorship.

[10. Recent European History, 1848 to the Present.]

11. Renaissance Europe. Every other year. Spring 1981. MR. NYHUS.

A close study of the politics and culture of the period. Consideration of the historical problem of a renaissance.

[12. European Intellectual History in the Nineteenth Century.]

13. **History of Russia to 1825.** Every other year. Fall 1980. MR. KARL.

A broad survey beginning with medieval Russia but concentrating on the rise of Muscovy, Peter the Great, and the development of the Autocracy down to the Decembrist revolt.

14. **History of Russia: 1825 to the Present.** Every year. Spring 1980. MR. KARL.

Begins with the reign of Nicholas I and focuses mainly on the long-term coming, course, and aftermath of the Revolution of 1917. No prior knowledge of European history is expected.

15. **History of England to 1550.** Spring 1980. MR. HOWELL.

A survey of the political, cultural, intellectual, social, and economic aspects of English life from pre-Roman times to the Reformation.

16. **History of England from the Sixteenth to the Nineteenth Century.** Fall 1980. MR. HOWELL.

A survey of political, cultural, intellectual, social, and economic developments in England from Elizabeth to the death of George III.

17. **History of England from 1800 to the Present.** Spring 1981. MR. HOWELL.

A survey of the cultural, intellectual, political, constitutional, social, and economic development of England.

- [18. **European Intellectual History in the Twentieth Century.**]

19. **The British Empire and Commonwealth.** Every other year. Fall 1980. MR. HOWELL.

An introduction to certain continuous themes in British imperial history with an emphasis on the period from 1783 to the present. The course is comparative in approach and from time to time deals with colonies, empires, and policies of other nations than the British in order to provide a general examination of colonialism, imperialism, race, and overseas settlement.

- [20. **Topics in Modern British History.**]

- [21. **Interpretations of American History.**]

22. **The Peoples of Early America.** Spring 1980. MR. CROW.

A study of colonial America through an investigation of the peoples who participated in its development: European immigrants, Native Americans, and enslaved Africans. Special attention will be given to each group separately and then an attempt to understand the interaction among them will be made. Assigned reading will be largely secondary in nature: ethnohistory, demographic studies, family history, etc. Several written essays are required.

23. **Jefferson, Jackson, and the American Experience.** Fall 1979. MR. CROW.

This course is built around the hypothesis that the legacy of the Founding Fathers haunted the next generation of leaders. The distance between Jeffersonian republicanism and Jacksonian democracy therefore deserves attention. Primary and secondary sources are used to define these political philosophies, to assess their impact on their times, and to understand their relationship to each other. Several written essays are required.

24. **The American Civil War.** Spring 1981. MR. WHITESIDE.

Southerners and the South, Southerners and the nation from 1830 through the secession movement and the Confederacy. Was there an "irrepressible conflict" of which the fighting from Fort Sumter to Appomattox was the ultimate expression? Northerners and the Union cause. Events, leaders, and ideas are studied with special reference to the major conflicting interpretations of the causes, course, and consequences of the war. The views of the conflict held by later generations and first stirrings of the "new" South are explored.

25. **American Society and Thought, 1865-1917.** Spring 1980. MR. WHITESIDE.

The abrupt change in America after 1865; industrialization, immigration, the growth of cities. Social criticism, reform, education, religion. Some attention paid to literature. An effort to identify points of comparison and contrast between America and other industrializing countries.

26. **Foreign Relations of the United States since 1898.** Fall 1979. MR. WHITESIDE.

The changing role of the United States in world affairs. Imperialism and its opponents; the two World Wars; the ambivalent attitudes toward international organizations; hemispheric relations; containment and the Cold War; Asian policy; Korea and Vietnam; the Middle East. An effort to determine the interaction between domestic concerns and the conduct of foreign policy.

- [27. **The United States since 1945.]**

28. **Blacks in American Society until Reconstruction.** Fall 1980. MR. WALTER.

African backgrounds to North American slavery, the slave trade, slavery in the northern colonies and states, southern slavery and its variation, slavery in the cities, the free Negro—North and South, anti-slavery and abolition, blacks and the Civil War, Reconstruction.

29. **Blacks in American Society since Reconstruction.** Fall 1979. MR. WALTER.

The failure of Reconstruction and its consequences, the development of institutions in the black society, the migration north and its consequences. Consideration of prejudice, discrimination and various types of oppression, resistance, and rebellion. The emotional flavor of oppression and resistance. Readings include Allport, *The Nature of Prejudice*, Malcolm X, *Malcolm Speaks*, and Margaret Walker, *Jubilee*.

30. **Race and the Urban Ghetto.** Spring 1981. MR. WALTER.

A historical treatment of the development of the black ghetto since 1900. Reasons for its expansion and changing character and influence with time are explored. The manner in which it is perceived by blacks and whites, and the attitudes which develop and affect public policy are delineated and analyzed. Its changing political economy, the role of the ghetto in the development of black political power, and the effect of the existence of the ghetto in international politics are analyzed.

31. **The Jazz Age.** Spring 1980. MR. WALTER.

Deals in an interdisciplinary manner with the period after World War I to the Great Crash. It seeks to delineate those currents and impulses that flowed together in the period known as the Roaring Twenties. The politics of "normalcy," the economics of margin, the literature of indulgence and confusion, and the culture of jazz are comprehensively treated. Documentary materials such as films, sound recordings, and other visual aid materials are used in order to create a more realistic atmosphere.

32. **Comparative Urban History.** Every other year. Fall 1979. MS. WALDRON.

A cross-cultural study of the evolution of the city. Some background on ancient and medieval European cities is covered but emphasis is on the experiences of Latin America and the United States. Topics include urban spatial organization, functional aspects of cities, urban networks, hyperurbanization, demographic patterns, and the image of the city in history. This course attempts to introduce the student to the methodologies used by the new urban historians.

33. **The Revolutionary Nation, 1750-1800.** Spring 1980. MR. CROW.

A study of the revolution in America which emphasizes the significance of republicanism. Inclusion of the French and Indian War and the first decade of the nation after ratification of the Constitution will provide the necessary broad perspective in which to place the actual rebellion. Primary sources, selected scholarly essays, and monographs constitute the reading; several analytic essays constitute the major criteria for evaluation.

[34. The Formation of Modern East Asia.]

[35. Traditional Chinese History.]

36. Introduction to Chinese Thought. Fall 1979. MR. LANGLOIS.

A study of the major philosophical writings of traditional China. Texts considered are selected from the following: *Analects*, *Lao Tzu (Tao-te Ching)*, *I Ching (Book of Change)*, *Mencius*, *Han Fei Tzu*, *Mo Tzu*, *Chuang Tzu*, *Hsun Tzu*, *The Great Learning*, *The Doctrine of The Mean*; writings by the major Sung philosophers and by the Ming philosopher Wang Yang-ming may also be selected.

37. The Communist Revolution in China. Fall 1979. MR. LANGLOIS.

A study of literary, social, and intellectual aspects of the revolution in China from roughly 1900 to the present. Readings in Mao Zedong's and Liu Shaoqi's writings, works of fiction by Lu Xun and other modern authors, biographies of revolutionaries, and official documents. Also considered is the failure of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Party to preserve its rule on the Chinese mainland. Concludes with an examination of the continuation of the revolution under the People's Republic.

[38. Modern Japanese History.]

39. Africa From Antiquity to 1800. Fall 1980. MR. STAKEMAN.

A lecture and discussion course designed to introduce the student to selected topics in the history of Africa before European colonization. Topics include forms of African social and political organization, the economic bases of African societies, migration as a force in African history, the structure and dynamics of the great Sudanese empires (Ghana, Mali, Songhay), the trans-Saharan trade, the impact of the Zulu on South and East Africa, theories of state formation, the East African Coastal States, the Atlantic slave trade, the Islamic revolutions in West Africa, legitimate trade in Africa, and the prelude to colonialism.

40. Africa since 1800. Spring 1981. MR. STAKEMAN.

A lecture and discussion course which introduces the student to selected topics in the history of Africa since European colonization. Topics include Africa on the eve of colonization, African participation in the advent of colonialism, the economic roots of colonialism, the establishment of colonial rule, African resistance to colonial rule, colonial administration, the emergence of new African political elites, the colonial economy, religious reactions to colonialism, the growth of political nationalism, violence as a political process, decolonization, the concept of underdevelopment, and assessments of the colonial experience.

41. **Islam in Africa.** Fall 1979. MR. STAKEMAN.

Traces the historical evolution of Islam from its beginnings on the Arabian peninsula to its spread to East African coastal cities and to West Africa via North Africa. Topics include the Arab conquest of North Africa, the medieval empires of the Western Sudan, the Islamization of African religion, the role of Islam in long-distance trade, Sufi brotherhoods in West Africa, Islam and state formation, the Islamic responses to colonialism, and the role of women in African Islamic societies.

42. **African Kingdoms.** Spring 1980. MR. STAKEMAN.

Focuses on the kingdom as a political unit and how kingdoms have influenced and responded to historical developments. Topics include the political problems of kingdoms, the mythology and symbolism of kingdoms, kingdoms and the slave trade, kingdoms under colonialism, and the kingdom in the modern world.

43. **The Political Economy of Southern Africa.** Spring 1980. MR. STAKEMAN.

Traces the area's development and the political and economic processes that have shaped relations between whites and blacks. Readings include works by historians, economists, white settlers, and black revolutionaries.

44. **African and Latin American Revolutionary Ideologies.** Fall 1979. MR. STAKEMAN AND MS. WALDRON.

Traces the historical evolution of revolutionary intellectual writers such as Andre Gunder Frank, Che Guevera, Regis Debray, Franz Fanon, Amilcar Cabral, and Kwame Nkrumah. Topics include revolutionary class struggle, theories of imperialism and dependency, messianic movements, liberation theology, political terrorism, and peasant uprisings. Both instructors are present at all classes and share the responsibility for grading students.

46. **Latin American Culture and Civilization.** Spring 1981. MS. WALDRON.

A social history of Latin America from pre-Columbian times to the present. Thematic topics such as the Spanish and Portuguese heritages, the role of the church, Indian-African-European race relations, the system of classes, the urban-rural dichotomy, militarism, industrialization, labor organizations, and foreign relations are discussed.

48. **Latin American Revolutionary Movements.** Spring 1980. MS. WALDRON.

A history of four revolutionary movements in twentieth-century Latin America: the Mexican Revolution of 1910, the Bolivian Revolution of 1952, the Cuban Revolution of 1959, and the Chilean Revolution of 1970. Focus is on the causes of the revolutions, leaders such as Zapata, Castro, and Allende, the methods utilized to effect change, and the ac-

complishments. The significance of these movements for the political development of each country, for international relations, and for the future of Latin America are evaluated.

49. Women in the Americas. Spring 1980. Ms. WALDRON.

Comparison and contrast of Latin America and the United States through a historical analysis of the changing role of women. Emphasis on the historical trends of women's development rather than on the history of individual women. Topics include the effects of frontier life on European women, native female responses to the arrival of Europeans, the influence of religion on women's position in society, changing attitudes toward male and female sexuality, feminist movements, and shifts in female political and economic participation. Wherever possible reading material written by women involved in the events studied is used.

Problems Courses

Courses 51 through 57 involve the close investigation of certain aspects of the areas and periods represented. Following a reading in and a critical discussion of representative primary and secondary sources, students develop specialized aspects as research projects, culminating in oral presentations and written essays. Adequate background is assumed, the extent of it depending on whether these courses build upon introductory courses found elsewhere in the history curriculum. Enrollment in these courses requires the consent of the instructor.

[51. Problems in Early European History.]

52. Problems in Modern European History.

Fall 1979. *Nazi Germany: Why?* MR. KARL.

53. Problems in British History.

Fall 1979. *The England of Elizabeth I.* MR. HOWELL.

A research seminar on the evolution of England in the last half of the sixteenth century with emphasis on the development of Parliament, the impact of the Renaissance on English thought, religion, art, and literature; the beginnings of economic diversification; and the evolution of societal relationships.

Spring 1981. *The English Revolution.* MR. HOWELL.

The English revolution of the seventeenth century with particular attention to conflicting models of the causes and course, the conflict between the search for order and left-wing demands for reform, and the place of the revolution within the context of the European revolutionary tradition.

54. Problems in American History.

54, 1. **America and Asia.** Spring 1980. MR. WHITESIDE.

The problems involved in the economic, cultural, and diplomatic interaction between the United States and East Asia since 1800. Research projects, oral reports, written essays. The student may apply to have the seminar count toward an East Asian Studies concentration provided research is primarily in materials relating to Japan or China.

54, 2. **Blacks and the Law.** Spring 1980. MR. WALTER.

The role of the American legal system in the history of black-white relations. First part of the course deals with selected topics in black legal history. In the second segment students present research papers on topics of their choosing.

[55. **Problems in Asian History.**]

[56. **Problems in Latin American History.**]

[57. **Problems in African History.**]

60-61. **Honors Seminar.** Every year. THE DEPARTMENT.

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Independent Language Study

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR BROGYANYI (Romance Languages), *Director*

Students who have demonstrated high motivation and for whom a special language is pertinent to their educational plans may undertake Independent Language Study for academic credit. These courses are given under the supervision of the director. Emphasis is placed on self-instruction through the use of tape-recorded materials. In addition, there are regular meetings with native speakers. Examinations are conducted at the end of each semester by faculty members from Bowdoin or from other colleges or universities. Approval in advance must be given by the director of the program and by the Recording Committee. These courses may be in any language for which programmed tapes, native speakers, and qualified examiners are available. Requests for new language programs should be submitted to the director early in the spring semester for the following year.

The courses in Chinese and Italian listed below have been planned for 1979-1980. Other courses may also be arranged.

*11-12. **Elementary Chinese.** 1979-1980. MRS. LANGLOIS, native speaker.

*13-14. **Intermediate Chinese.** 1979-1980. MRS. LANGLOIS, native speaker.

*31-32. **Elementary Italian.** 1979-1980. MR. BROGYANYI.

Interdepartmental Majors

A student may with the approval of the departments concerned and the Recording Committee design an interdepartmental major to meet an individual, cultural, or professional objective.

Bowdoin has six interdepartmental major programs that do not require the approval of the Recording Committee because the departments concerned have formalized their requirements. They are in art history and archaeology, art history and religion, biochemistry, geology and physics, mathematics and economics, and psychobiology. A student wishing to pursue one of these majors needs the approval of the departments concerned.

Art History and Archaeology

Requirements:

- 1) **Art 1, 8, 12, and 48; Archaeology 1 through 5.**
- 2) **Any two art courses numbered 9 through 47.**
- 3) **One of the following: Classics 7, 200 (Independent Study in Ancient History); History 5; Philosophy 11; Religion 31.**
- 4) **Either Art 200 or Classics 200 (Independent Study in Archaeology).**

Art History and Religion

Requirements:

- 1) **Art 1, 48; Religion 1, 200.**
 - 2) **Option A or B.**
Option A: **Art 9 and 12, Religion 31, and any one of the following: Religion 21 through 25.**
Option B: **Art 21 and 22, Religion 32, and any one of the following: Religion 21 through 25.**
 - 3) **One other art history course from the option group not chosen above or Art 10.**
 - 4) **Two electives in religion, one of which must be Religion 15, 16, or 17.**
 - 5) **One of the following: Art 42, 46, or 47.**
- Philosophy 9** is strongly recommended for the junior or senior year.

Biochemistry

Requirements:

- 1) **Biology 44; Chemistry 15, 16, 25, 26, 35; Mathematics 11, 12; Physics 17.**
 - 2) **Six semester courses from the following: Biology 34, 41, 45, 47, 50, 200; Chemistry 22, 36, 38, 44, 46, 200; Physics 23, 26, 27, 28, 200. Students electing Biology 15, 16 need take only five additional elective courses.**
- Students may count as electives up to two semesters of the 200 courses, and

they may petition the Committee on Biochemistry to be allowed to substitute other science courses for electives.

Geology and Physics

Requirements:

- 1) Chemistry 15, 16; Geology 11, 12, 22, 23; Mathematics 11, 12; Physics 17, 23, 27.
- 2) Either Physics 20 or 22.
- 3) Two additional courses in geology and/or physics.

Mathematics and Economics

Requirements:

- 1) Seven or eight courses in mathematics as follows: Mathematics 13; either 21 and 5, or 26; 27; 30; 31; 37; either 22 or 32.
- 2) Seven courses in economics as follows: Economics 1, 2, 5, 6, 16, and two electives numbered 7 or above. One elective may be an independent study in an appropriate topic.

Psychobiology

Requirements:

- 1) Psychology 1, 1 or 1, 2; 9, 11, and 12; Biology 15, 38.
- 2) Either Psychology 13 or 24, 3.
- 3) Three of the following: Biology 23, 26, 34, 36, 39, 42, 44, and 47.

For students planning a career or advanced study in psychology, physiology, anatomy, biochemistry, neuroscience, etc., leading to an M.A. or Ph.D. or combined Ph.D./M.D. degree, the following additional courses are recommended: Chemistry 15, 16, 25, 26; Mathematics 11; Physics 17, 26; Psychology 4, 7.

Students are also urged to consider taking one or more of the following: Philosophy 1, 25, 27; Sociology 5.

Interdepartmental Studies

Interdepartmental studies offer students an opportunity to consider topics of interest to several departments from their disciplinary perspectives. Inquiries about the relation of these courses to a major program should be addressed to the appropriate department.

2. Twentieth-Century Opera. Spring 1980. MR. BECKWITH (Music) and MR. CERF (German).

A study of the impact of Wagnerism on the multiplicity of twentieth-century operatic idiom. The influence of and reactions against the romantic composer is examined through analyses of representative

works by such diverse composers as Strauss, Berg, Weill, Hindemith, Schönberg, Britten, and Poulenc.

4. **From Dante to Erasmus.** Spring 1980. MESSRS. NYHUS (History), BROGYANYI (Romance Languages), AND WATTERSON (English).

A study of the history and literature of the Continental Renaissance. Explores the nature of the Renaissance by investigating social and political models (e.g., knight, merchant, prince, tyrant, courtier), literary genre (e.g., allegory, sonnet, romance), historical and political treatises (e.g., chronicle, history, utopia), religious writings (e.g., summa, letter, popular sermon, dialogue) as well as treatises of the new science. Some attention paid to the evolution of new styles in music, painting, and sculpture.

Mathematics

PROFESSOR WARD, *Chairman* (Fall 1979); PROFESSORS CHITTIM, GROBE, AND JOHNSON; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS BARKER, FAY, AND FISK; VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR R. CURTIS; LECTURER M. CURTIS

Requirements for the Major in Mathematics: The major consists of a coherent program of courses, reviewed and approved by the department on an individual basis. Such a program must include 1) at least eight courses numbered above 20 and 2) **Mathematics 32 or 35** or a mathematics course numbered in the 40s. These requirements apply to the Class of 1981 and later classes.

Basic courses in both algebra (e.g., **Mathematics 21 or 35**), and analysis (e.g., **Mathematics 22 or 32**) are strongly recommended for all mathematics majors. In addition, majors are encouraged to complete at least one of the following course sequences in order to explore a major area in some depth: algebra (**Mathematics 21, 35, 42**), analysis (**Mathematics 32, 34, 45**), applied mathematics (**Mathematics 34, 31, 41**), differential geometry (**Mathematics 22, 44, 45**), probability and statistics (**Mathematics 27, 37, 47**), topology (**Mathematics 32, 39, 40**).

A major program should include both courses in which the emphasis is primarily theoretical and courses in which applications are stressed. In exceptional circumstances, a quantitative course from another department may be substituted for one of the eight mathematics courses, but such substitutions must be approved in advance by the department.

An exceptional major who demonstrates that he or she is capable of intensive advanced work is encouraged to undertake an independent study project. Such a project is devoted to the study of a topic which is of particular interest and importance to the student. With departmental approval, such an independent study project counts toward the major requirement.

At the time the major is declared, each major will submit a proposed major program for departmental approval. This program may be changed, but departmental approval is required for any changes. A revised major program should maintain the required coherence.

Listed below are some of the courses recommended to students contemplating various careers in mathematics.

For secondary-school teaching: **Mathematics 21, 25, 5 or 26, 27, 29, 32, 33, 35, 36.**

For graduate study: **Mathematics 21, 22, 32, 34, 35, 39, and at least one course numbered in the 40s.**

For engineering, operations research, and applied mathematics: **Mathematics 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 34, 37, 41, 47.**

For mathematical economics and econometrics: **Mathematics 21, 22 or 32, 26, 27, 30, 31, 37, 47, and Economics 16.**

For computer science: **Mathematics 5, 21, 26, 27, 29, 30, 35, 36, 37.**

2. **Topics in Mathematics.** Every spring. Spring 1980. MR. JOHNSON. Spring 1981. MR. WARD.

This course is designed for students not planning to take other mathematics courses but who wish to learn something about the spirit of modern mathematics. Emphasis on the history and origins of certain mathematical problems, the development of the ideas, language, and symbolism needed to deal with those problems, and the ramifications and applications of the theory to current quantitative problems in a variety of disciplines.

Topics for spring 1980 are map coloring problems (graph theory and geometry), integer solution to algebraic equations (number theory and algebra), strategies for games (optimization, linear programming, and probability), and computing and computers (numerical analysis).

5. **Introduction to Computing.** Every fall. THE COMPUTING CENTER STAFF.

An introduction to algorithms, computer programming, and computer systems using the FORTRAN language as a vehicle for understanding basic concepts and the solution of problems. Fundamental computer algorithms, both numeric and nonnumeric, from various disciplines are introduced and programmed. The organization of the DEC System-10 time-sharing computer is discussed including such topics as the time-sharing monitor, compilers, the loader, the text editor, the file system, and data representation. Principles of structured programming are emphasized including top-down design, modularity, generality, flow charting, and documentation. There is a final programming project in a field of the student's interest.

- 10. Introduction to College Mathematics.** Every fall. Fall 1979. MR. R. CURTIS. Fall 1980. MR. WARD.

Material selected from the following topics: combinatorics, probability, modern algebra, logic, linear programming, and computer programming on the PDP-10. This course, followed by **Mathematics 11**, is intended as a one-year introduction to mathematics and is recommended for those students who intend to take only one year of college mathematics.

- 11. Differential and Integral Calculus I.** Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

An introduction to limits; the derivatives of rational functions and roots of rational functions; the chain rule; the derivatives of the trigonometric functions; applications of the derivative to curve sketching; the Mean Value Theorem; integration of algebraic functions; areas between curves. The spring semester version may include additional topics and examples relevant to the social and life sciences. **Mathematics 11** may be taken as a lecture course or on a self-paced basis.

Open to students whose secondary school background has included at least three years of mathematics.

- 12. Differential and Integral Calculus II.** Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

Techniques of integration; the logarithm and exponential functions; the inverse trigonometric functions; applications of the integral; improper integrals; series, including Taylor's theorem and differentiation and integration of power series. **Mathematics 12** may be taken as a lecture course or on a self-paced basis.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 11** or equivalent.

- 13. Multivariate Calculus with Linear Algebra.** Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

Multivariate calculus in two and three dimensions, and an introduction to linear algebra. The calculus topics include: vector geometry and the calculus of curves; differentiation; the partial derivatives of real-valued functions, the gradient, directional derivatives, approximations using the tangent plane, and applications to extremal problems; multiple integration in two and three dimensions.

The linear algebra topics include: an introduction to vector spaces, with an emphasis on \mathbb{R}^n and the concept of dimension. Matrix algebra and Gaussian elimination are covered as time permits.

Applications from the physical and the social sciences are discussed, as time permits.

Mathematics 13 may be taken as a lecture course or on a self-paced basis.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 12** or equivalent.

14. **Elementary Probability and Statistics.** Every spring. Spring 1980. MR. FISK. Spring 1981. MR. FAY.

Course material is divided between probability and statistics. Probability topics may include basic axioms, combinatorics, conditional probability, independence, discrete and continuous random variables, mean, variance and expected value. Topics in statistics may include descriptive statistics, random samples, sample mean, sample variance, point estimates, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 10** or **11**, or equivalent, or consent of the instructor.

21. **Vector Geometry and Linear Algebra.** Fall 1979 and spring 1980. MR. CHITTIM. Spring 1981. MR. WARD.

Vectors, matrices, vector spaces, linear transformations, inner and cross products, eigenvalues, applications to systems of linear equations.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13** or consent of the instructor.

22. **Calculus of Vector Functions.** Every fall. Fall 1979. MR. BARKER. Fall 1980. MR. FAY.

The basic concepts of multivariate and vector calculus. Topics include continuity; the derivative as best affine approximation; the chain rule; Taylor's Theorem and applications to optimization; Lagrange multipliers; multiple integration and change of variables; line and surface integration; gradient, divergence and curl; conservative and solenoidal vector fields; theorems of Green, Gauss, and Stokes. Applications from economics and the physical sciences are discussed as time permits.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13**.

25. **Number Theory.** Every other spring. Spring 1981. MR. JOHNSON.

A standard course in elementary number theory, which traces the historical development and includes the major contributions of Euclid, Fermat, Euler, Gauss, and Dirichlet. Prime numbers, factorization, and number-theoretic functions. Perfect numbers and Mersenne primes. Fermat's theorem and its consequences. Congruences and the law of quadratic reciprocity. The problem of unique factorization in various number systems. Integer solutions to algebraic equations. Primes in arithmetic progressions. An effort is made to collect along the way a list of unsolved problems.

26. **Numerical Analysis.** Every spring. MR. M. CURTIS.

An introduction to the computational techniques required in the numerical solution of mathematical problems. Topics include: the solution of linear and nonlinear simultaneous equations, polynomial approxi-

mation, matrix inversion, numerical integration, and solutions of systems of first-order differential equations.

The students are required to develop and run programs on Bowdoin's PDP-10 computer. In order to present the fundamentals of FORTRAN programming, an extra hour per week of instruction may be scheduled. No previous exposure to computer programming is assumed.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13** or **21** or consent of the instructor.

27. Probability. Every fall. Fall 1979. MR. FAY.

A detailed course in basic probability. Topics include probability spaces, combinatorial models, conditional probability and independence, random variables, binomial distribution, normal distribution, joint distributions, and expected value. Finite Markov chains are studied as time permits.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 12** or consent of the instructor.

28. Mathematical Models in Science. Every other fall. Fall 1979. MR. R. CURTIS.

The fall 1979 course considers mathematical models in biology and ecology. Central to course are mathematical models of population growth. The important tool of difference equations is developed and a parallel treatment of these and differential equations demonstrates how both discrete and continuous models of biological processes can be constructed. Besides considerations of a single population, the course deals with the interaction of two or more species, either in competition for the same food source or in the classic predator/prey system.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13** or **22**.

29. Combinatorics and Graph Theory. Every other spring. Spring 1980. MR. FISK.

An introduction to combinatorics and graph theory. Topics to be covered may include enumeration, matching theory, generating functions, and partially ordered sets. Applications are chosen from Latin Squares, designs, coloring theory, and graph algorithms.

Prerequisite: One year of college mathematics or consent of the instructor.

30. Linear Programming and Optimization. Every other fall. Fall 1980. MR. JOHNSON.

A survey of some of the mathematical techniques for optimizing various quantities, many of which arise naturally in economics and, more generally, in competitive situations. Production problems, resource allocation problems, transportation problems, and the theory of network flows. Game theory and strategies for matrix games. The emphasis is on

convex and linear programming methods, but other nonlinear optimization techniques are presented. The course includes computer demonstrations of many of the techniques that are discussed.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 21** or consent of the instructor.

31. Applied Analysis. Every spring. MR. GROBE.

General methods in ordinary linear differential equations and an introduction to partial differential equations. The remainder of the course material is selected from the following list of topics: the Taylor expansion, uniform convergence, Fourier series, the Laplace transform, and boundary value problems including the Sturm-Liouville equations.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 22.**

32. Introduction to Analysis and Topology. Every spring. Spring 1980. MR. R. CURTIS. Spring 1981. MR. BARKER.

An introduction to the theory of functions of one real variable. A major goal is the rigorous development of the foundations of calculus. Topics include the completeness and topological properties of the real numbers, metric spaces, sequences, continuity, uniform continuity, differentiability, and Riemann integration. Additional topics may be chosen from the following: series convergence, Taylor series, Riemann-Stieltjes integration, and properties of transcendental functions.

The course also serves as an introduction to rigorous mathematical proof. An additional class meeting per week may be necessary.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 21**, or consent of the instructor.

33. Geometry. Every other spring. Spring 1981. MR. CHITTIM.

Primarily a course in advanced analytic geometry of two and three dimensions. Analysis of plane curves. Cross-ratio; poles, polars, and diameters of conics. Formal reduction of the second-degree equations of curves and surfaces using matrix algebra. Homothetic and Moebius transformations; the Euler Line and related triangle properties. Theorems of Menelaus, Ceva, Desargues, and Pascal.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 21.**

34. Functions of a Complex Variable. Every fall. Fall 1979. MR. GROBE. Fall 1980. MR. CHITTIM.

The differential and integral calculus of functions of a complex variable. Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula, power series, singularities, Taylor's theorem, Laurent's theorem, and the residue calculus, harmonic functions and conformal mapping.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 22** or consent of the instructor.

35. Introduction to Algebraic Structures. Every fall. Fall 1979. MR. JOHNSON. Fall 1980. MR. WARD.

A study of the basic arithmetic and algebraic structure of the com-

mon number systems, polynomials, and matrices. Axioms for groups, rings, and fields, and an investigation into general, abstract systems which satisfy certain arithmetic axioms. Properties of mappings which preserve algebraic structure.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 21**.

36. **Topics in Set Theory and the Foundations of Mathematics.** Every other spring. Spring 1980. MR. JOHNSON.

One or more topics selected from the general area of set theory, logic, and the foundations of mathematics.

The spring 1980 course deals with logic and computability theory. Countability and diagonalization. Turing machines and various kinds of computability. Recursive functions. Hilbert's Tenth Problem. Undecidability and incompleteness.

Prerequisite: At least two years of college mathematics or consent of the instructor.

37. **Statistics.** Every spring. Spring 1980. MR. FAX.

An introduction to the fundamentals of mathematical statistics. The theory of random variables, including density functions, distribution functions, and moment generating functions. The standard distributions: binomial, Poisson, normal, gamma, χ^2 , t , and f . *point* estimates, confidence intervals, and hypothesis testing. Additional topics, as time allows, are chosen from regression analysis, nonparametric techniques, and analysis of variance.

Prerequisite: At least one year of calculus. **Mathematics 27** and either **13** or **22** are a natural prelude to **Mathematics 37**, but other routes are possible; instructor should be consulted.

39. **Topology.** Every other fall. Fall 1980. MR. FISK.

An introduction to the basic ideas of point-set topology, centering around the notion of a topological space and a continuous function. Topics include open sets and neighborhoods, subspaces, closure, compactness, connectedness, separation and countability axioms, continuity, and metric spaces. The geometric emphasis is made more explicit by including some topics from the following: classification of surfaces, the fundamental group and covering spaces, and vector fields and fixed points.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 32** or consent of the instructor.

40. **Topics in Topology.** Spring 1981. MR. FISK.

One or two directions in topology are pursued with a fair degree of thoroughness. Topics may be chosen from the following: combinatorial topology, homotopy theory, lifting and extension problems, duality theorem, Jordan Curve theorem, geometric integration theory, differen-

tial topology, winding numbers, vector fields and fixed points, Euler characteristic, and topological groups.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 32 or 39** or consent of the instructor.

41. Advanced Topics in Applied Analysis. Fall 1980. MR. GROBE.

One or more selected topics from analysis which are important in scientific applications. Topics include Fourier transform, orthogonal functions, partial differential equations, Hilbert spaces, and operator theory.

Prerequisite: Varies with course content but generally includes **Mathematics 31 and 34**.

42. Advanced Topics in Algebra. Spring 1980. MR. WARD.

One or more specialized topics from abstract algebra and its applications. The spring 1980 course deals with the character theory of finite groups.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 35**, or **Mathematics 21** and consent of the instructor.

44. Advanced Topics in Geometry. Fall 1979. MR. BARKER.

One or more selected topics from projective and metric geometry, differential geometry, or algebraic geometry. The fall 1979 course is an introduction to differential geometry. The emphasis is on curves and surfaces in \mathbb{R}^3 , with a development of both local and global properties. This motivates and leads into an introduction to manifold theory.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 22**. Previous enrollment in **Mathematics 21** is encouraged but not required.

45. Advanced Topics in Analysis. Spring 1980. MR. BARKER. Spring 1981. MR. FAY.

One or more selected topics from analysis and advanced calculus. The spring 1980 course is an introduction to Lie theory and its applications in the sciences. Topics include the Lie algebra of a Lie group, the exponential map, Lie subgroups and subalgebras, the classical groups and the categories of solvable, nilpotent and semisimple Lie groups. If time permits, aspects of representation theory and the theory of compact groups will be explored.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 44**. Previous enrollment in **Mathematics 35** and concurrent registration in **Mathematics 32** are encouraged but not required.

47. Topics in Probability and Statistics. Fall 1979. MR. FISK.

One or more specialized topics from probability and statistics. Topics in statistics may include statistical decision theory, robust statistics, sampling theory, and experimental design. Topics in applied probability

theory may include queuing and inventory theory, reliability mathematics, and Monte Carlo techniques.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 37** or consent of the instructor.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Music

PROFESSOR BECKWITH, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR SCHWARTZ;
ASSISTANT PROFESSORS BARNDT-WEBB AND GOLDSTEIN

Requirements for the Major in Music: **Music 10** or its equivalent is required but does not count in the nine courses required for the major. Prospective majors who cannot waive **Music 10** by examination are urged to take it in their freshman year.

The required courses are **Music 11, 12; 21, 22, 23, 24;** and three semester courses chosen with the approval of the department. Either **Music 3** or **Music 5** but not both may be included. Students planning to take graduate degrees in music should complete the theory sequence through **Music 14** and demonstrate facility at the keyboard. Any student planning to major in music should take **Music 11, 12** by the sophomore year if possible.

The departmental offerings and the requirements for the major in music are so designed that a very broad course of study is possible, well within the liberal arts tradition. It is also possible to follow more specialized programs, with emphasis on theory, history or applied music, if further professional study is contemplated.

All students majoring in music are expected to participate in at least one performing ensemble which rehearses weekly.

1. Introduction to Music. Every fall. MS. BARNDT-WEBB AND MR. SCHWARTZ.

For students with little or no previous training in music. Ability to read music or play an instrument is not necessary. The essentials of music—sound and time—are studied as they have been used in different periods and in the context of musical forms. Listening materials are drawn from a variety of sources: early Western music, Western music from the baroque through romantic eras, and twentieth-century music.

2. World Musics. Spring 1981. MR. GOLDSTEIN.

An introduction to the folk and traditional music of various cultures and oriented toward the nonmusic major who desires a broad overview. Focus is on musical examples which demonstrate the nature of music, the aesthetic concepts associated with it, its uses and functions, and the range of styles and genres which are characteristic of the world's peoples. Previous musical training is not required.

3. **Music of the 1970s: The New Simplicity.** Fall 1979. MR. SCHWARTZ.

A study of recent developments in "process" music, "trance" music, environments, "game" pieces, and theater pieces. Includes music by Cage, Cardew, Riley, Rzewski, Glass, Corner, Goldstein, Oliveros, Bolcom, Foss, and Subotnick. Their relation to the Western concert tradition, non-Western ethnic influences, and changing technology. Course work includes papers and listening assignments. In addition students are required to take part in performances, although prior performing experience is *not* required.

[4. **Introduction to Ethnomusicology.**]

5. **Electronic Music.** Fall 1980. MR. SCHWARTZ.

A study of compositional procedures using electronic means. Some consideration will be given to current as well as "classical" styles and concepts. Students will work in the electronic music studio and create their own works. Enrollment is limited to fifteen students.

7. **Studies in Music Literature: The Classic, Romantic, and Early Twentieth-Century Symphony.** Fall 1979. MR. BECKWITH.

A study of representative symphonic works by the major composers beginning with Haydn and concluding with Stravinsky. Related works, such as the tone poem and concert overture, are included. Changes in style, the development of orchestration, and the evolution of structural concepts are discussed.

8. **Studies in Music Literature: The Concerto.** Spring 1980. MR. SCHWARTZ.

The history and literature of the concerto from its origins in the baroque period until the mid-twentieth century. Representative works of Vivaldi, Bach, Mozart, Beethoven, Brahms, Liszt, Poulenc, Schönberg, Prokofiev, Stravinsky, Bartók, and others are discussed.

9. **Survey of Jazz.** Spring 1980. MR. GOLDSTEIN.

The history of jazz in the United States from its origins in the nineteenth century to the present. Emphasis on listening to the music so as to create an awareness of the variety of styles and forms that evolved. Numerous readings intended to place the music in its historical-cultural context.

10. **Introduction to the Structure of Music.** Every spring. THE DEPARTMENT.

For students with little or no previous training in music. A study of the organizational principles inherent in various pitch systems (scales, modes) and rhythmic systems, with emphasis on the notation of these in written symbols. Such concepts as tonality, transposition, modulation, basic harmonic motion, and simpler forms will be introduced. Aural

dictation, keyboard application, and development of fluency in notation are stressed.

The sequence Music 1, 10 is recommended for the student desiring a broad, comprehensive introduction to the field of music.

11, 12. Elementary Materials of Music. Every year. MR. BECKWITH.

Elementary harmony, ear training, and analysis, primarily of eighteenth- and nineteenth-century music. Some composition in free style, as well as an elementary study of different approaches to musical organization from 1600 to the present. Chromatic harmony is stressed in Music 12. There are three class hours plus two laboratory hours weekly.

Prerequisite: Music 10 or equivalent.

14. Advanced Materials of Music. Spring 1980. MR. BECKWITH.

A continuation of Music 11, 12 with the addition of counterpoint and strict composition in the styles of the Renaissance and baroque periods. There are three class hours plus two laboratory hours weekly.

Prerequisite: Music 11, 12 or equivalent.

Music History, Literature and Analysis

Courses 21 through 24 are studies of music literature from the viewpoint of historical development and the analysis of style and form. Intended primarily for majors in music, they need not be taken in chronological order.

Prerequisite: Music 11, 12 (previous or concurrent); or consent of the instructor.

21. Medieval-Renaissance. Fall 1980. MS. BARNDT-WEBB.

22. Late Renaissance-Rococo. Spring 1981. MS. BARNDT-WEBB.

23. Preclassic-Romantic. Fall 1979. MS. BARNDT-WEBB.

24. Late Romantic-Twentieth Century. Spring 1980. MR. SCHWARTZ.

28. Collegium Musicum. Spring 1981. MS. BARNDT-WEBB.

The study of medieval, Renaissance, and baroque music through performance on replicas of the instruments of the time. The course work includes research into various historical and stylistic problems as well as the study of instrumental development and performance techniques. There is a public performance and demonstration at the end of the semester.

Prerequisite: Music 21 or equivalent, and consent of the instructor.

31. Orchestration. Fall 1980. MR. SCHWARTZ.

Transcription, arrangement, and free composition for ensembles of stringed, woodwind, and brass instruments, voice(s) and piano, the pri-

mary aim being that of effective instrumentation. Intensive study of orchestral and chamber scores, drawn from the music literature.

Prerequisite: Music 11, 12 or equivalent.

33. **Composition.** Fall 1979. MR. SCHWARTZ.

Free composition for the ensemble combinations cited previously in Music 31, with the emphasis upon creative work in the more traditional forms (rondo, variation, sonata-allegro) and a variety of experimental techniques.

Prerequisite: Music 11, 12 or equivalent.

41, 42. **Advanced Topics in Music Literature.**

The study of a particular composer, genre, body of literature or historical period in depth. Course work includes historical research and analysis of scores with the possibility of student performance projects related to the subject. Topics change each semester.

Open to music majors and students who have taken Music 21, 22, 23, or 24.

41. **Charles Ives and American Transcendentalism.** Fall 1979. MR. GOLDSTEIN.

The music of Ives is studied in the context of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century American culture. The "Concord Sonata" for pianoforte, the Fourth Symphony, and various chamber ensemble pieces are examined closely. Writings by Emerson, Hawthorne, Thoreau, and Ives are read and discussed to establish a comprehensive view of the ideas, images, and forms expressed in the music.

42. **Studies in Nonoperatic Vocal Music, 1500-1800.** Spring 1980. MS. BARNDT-WEBB.

A variety of pieces exemplifying diverse forms and vocal resources are analyzed. The historical development of major types of vocal music, such as the cantata, oratorio, and lied, are studied in depth. Particular emphasis on the oratorio.

Applied Music and Ensemble

Not more than six credits of applied music and ensemble courses together may be taken for graduation credit. For administrative purposes applied music and ensemble study will bear one of the course numbers 51, 52, . . . 58; 61, 62, . . . 68, depending on the number of semesters of such work the individual student has taken.

Instructors: Naydene Bowder (piano), Keith Carreiro (classical guitar), Judith Cornell (voice), William Eves (piano), William Gaudet (trumpet), Brad Harnois (jazz guitar), Eugene Jones (clarinet and saxophone), Adrian

Lo (viola), William Moio (jazz guitar), Bohdan Sochan (jazz piano), Elizabeth Sollenberger (organ), David Whiteside (flute).

51-58. Applied Music. Every year.

The following provisions govern applied music:

1. Necessary for admission are two courses from the following: Music 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 10, 11, and 12. These may be taken concurrently with the first two semesters of applied music (Music 51, 52).

2. Applied music courses are intended for the continued study of an instrument with which the student is already familiar. Students may enroll only with the consent of the department. Students should plan to take at least two semesters because study on an instrument for less than two semesters is normally not sufficient for a meaningful educational or musical experience.

Admission is by audition only. Only students who are intermediate or beyond in the development of their skills are admitted.

At the end of the first year each student is critically reviewed by members of the department. Permission to continue is granted on the basis of seriousness of intent, attendance, rate of progress, etc.

At the end of the fourth semester each student is again reviewed critically. Only exceptional students are granted permission to continue beyond this point. Musicianship, talent, and general stage of development are the important factors. The same applies to the end of the sixth semester. At the end of the sixth and eighth semesters a student is expected to present a formal public recital of at least forty-five minutes duration.

During the first four semesters a student is expected to perform in public with reasonable frequency. The student may be called upon to play for the music faculty from time to time.

3. Half credit is granted for each semester of study.

4. The student pays a fee of \$100.00 for each semester of study. In some cases the student may have to travel off campus to receive instruction. Instruction is offered as available on orchestral and chamber instruments for which a significant body of written literature exists. Normally, instruction is available in flute, oboe, clarinet, bassoon, trumpet, trombone, violin, viola, cello, harpsichord, organ, piano, guitar, and voice.

61-68. Ensemble. Every year.

The following provisions govern ensemble:

1. Ensemble music courses are intended to provide a student with experience in group music making. Students are admitted to an ensemble class only with the consent of the department and, for those enrolled in chamber ensembles, upon the formation of a specific chamber group.

2. Half credit is granted for each semester of study.
3. Ensembles will include at least the following: Section 1, Orchestra; section 2, Chamber Choir; section 3, Chamber Ensembles, both vocal and instrumental; section 4, Chorale; section 5, Contemporary Improvisation Ensemble.
4. Grade will be pass or fail. For orchestra and choral groups, the course should be considered a year course for the first two semesters; for chamber ensembles all courses should be considered semester courses.
5. Ensembles meet regularly for a minimum of two hours weekly. Chamber ensembles are offered only as instruction is available.
6. Each ensemble will perform in public.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

1979 Summer School of Music

ROBERT K. BECKWITH, *Director*; LEWIS KAPLAN, *Music Director* (violin, conducting); MARTIN CANIN (piano); FREDERIC T. COHEN (oboe); GEORGE CRUMB (composer-in-residence); ROBERT DAVIDOVICI (violin); PAUL DOKTOR (viola); DONALD ERB (composer-in-residence); THOMAS HILL (clarinet); SUSAN JOLLES (harp); PERCY KALT (violin); JACOB LATEINER (piano); BARBARA MARTIN (soprano); JACOB MAXIN (piano); SETSUKO NAGATA (violin); PAUL OLEFSKY (cello); DOROTHY PIXLEY (violin); WILLIAM PURVIS (French horn); PETER J. SCHOENBACH (bassoon); ELLIOTT SCHWARTZ (composition); DAVID SOYER (cello); DAVID STAROBIN (guitar); RONALD THOMAS (cello); DAVID WHITESIDE (flute).

The curriculum is designed to develop the musicianship, technique, and sense of style of young preprofessional instrumentalists. The program consists of an individually designed schedule of private instruction, chamber ensemble coaching and rehearsals, master classes, and performances at the student recitals.

Instrumental students devote proportionally more time to their individual studies, while chamber music students devote proportionally more of their time to ensemble work and do not receive as much private instruction.

Upon request, credit, equivalent to one semester course, is granted.

Philosophy

PRESIDENT ENTENIAN; PROFESSOR MCGEE, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR POLS;
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR CORISH

Requirements for the Major in Philosophy: The major consists of at least six courses, which must include Philosophy 11, 12; at least two from the group

numbered in the twenties; and at least two from the group numbered in the thirties.

Philosophy I Freshman-Sophomore Seminars

Enrollment is limited to twenty for each seminar; freshmen are given first priority for the available places; sophomores are given second priority; if there are any remaining places upperclassmen may be admitted with consent of the instructor.

Topics change from time to time but are restricted in scope and make no pretense at being an introduction to the whole field of philosophy. They are in all cases topics in which contemporary debate is lively and as yet unsettled and to which contributions are being made by more than one field of learning.

Seminar 1. Mind and Body. Fall 1979 and fall 1981. MR. POLS.

An examination of the contemporary controversy about the nature of the mind. Materialistic, behavioristic, and other "reductionistic" claims that intelligence can be understood in terms of neural physiology and "intelligent" machines (computers and similar automats) are contrasted with claims that consciousness plays an indispensable role in human intelligence and cannot be exhaustively understood in terms of the machine image. Scientific and philosophical arguments on both sides of the question are examined, and the relevance of the controversy to the current cultural crisis is brought out.

Seminar 2. Free Will. Fall 1979 and fall 1980. MR. ENTEMAN.

An examination of the concept of free will and of the arguments for and against the existence of free will in man. In addition, there is an examination of the concept of freedom as it applies to social life and questions are raised about the relationship, if any, between social freedom and free will. Literary and philosophical sources, both historical and contemporary, constitute the background reading for a course largely directed toward class discussion and frequent paper writing.

Seminar 3. What Is Humanism? Spring 1980. MR. MCGEE.

A discussion of human nature and of the human situation as these are displayed in literary and philosophic works in a tradition at the center of Western culture. Texts include some of the following works: Aeschylus, *Prometheus Bound*, *Oresteia*; Sophocles, *Antigone*; Plato, "The Death of Socrates," *Republic*; Aristotle, *Ethics*, *Politics*; Cicero, *On Duties*; Castiglione, *The Courtier*; Swift, *Gulliver's Travels*; Johnson, *Rasselas*; Kolakowski, *Toward a Marxist Humanism*.

[6. Literature As Philosophy.]

7. **Logic and the Limits of Language.** Fall 1979 and spring 1982. MR. MCGEE.

Recognition of principles implicit in ordinary English is achieved through individual practice in searching for meanings and estimating evidence, in distinguishing demonstration from mere assertion and plausible persuasion, in constructing valid arguments and trying to follow the ways of paradox, in testing differences between expressions of experience and claims to knowledge. This practice goes beyond the performance of exercises set for the course to a kind of field-work in ordinary language, each student analyzing and evaluating examples of discourse collected from a variety of outside sources.

9. **Philosophy of Art.** Spring 1981 and spring 1983. MR. POLS.

A comparative study of the nature of meaning in poetry, music, and the visual arts. The course focuses on selected major works in these three fields, and in this concrete setting the relations between meaning and the expressive and productive (or creative) aspects of art are explored.

11. **Major Philosophers of the West: Beginnings to Christianity.** Fall 1979. MR. POLS. Fall 1980. MR. CORISH.

The sources and prototypes of Western thought. Concentration on Plato and Aristotle, but some attention is given to the pre-Socratic philosophers who influenced them and to the Stoics and Epicureans. Medieval philosophy is more briefly considered, to show the interaction of Christianity and Greek thought.

12. **Major Philosophers of the West: Renaissance to Idealism.** Spring 1980. MR. CORISH. Spring 1981. MR. MCGEE.

Some attention given to the philosophic grounds of the scientific revolution and to the intellectual and moral response the new scientific view of the world evoked from the philosophers. Reading in five or six of the following: Descartes, Spinoza, Leibniz, Locke, Berkeley, Hume, and Kant.

Prerequisite: Philosophy 11.

20. **Major Philosophers of the West: The Nineteenth Century.** Fall 1980. MR. MCGEE. Fall 1982. MR. POLS.

A study of tendencies in the nineteenth century that have had an important influence on contemporary thought: the situation of philosophy after Kant; the development of idealism through Fichte, Schelling, and Hegel; the decline and fall of reason from Hegel to Schopenhauer and Kierkegaard; dialectical materialism, utilitarianism, and the origins of positivism.

Prerequisite: Philosophy 11, 12.

21. Morality and the Individual. Spring 1981. MR. CORISH.

Various types of answers to the questions "What is right for me to do?" "What ought to be done?" and "What is the good for man?" are traced to their philosophic bases in historical and contemporary sources. The justification these bases provide is critically discussed and some possible meanings of statements used to answer questions in morals are made explicit and compared.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

22. Philosophy of Education: Discipline and Innovation. Fall 1979. MR. CORISH.

A study of college-level education in terms of discipline and innovative thought. Taking study-examples from the sciences, answers will be sought to such questions as "What is a discipline?" "What is innovation or creativity?" "Are innovation and discipline opposed?" "Is college education, in intent or effect, a training in disciplines?" "Is it a means to innovative thought?" "What should education be?" Students are asked to analyze their own educational experience in an attempt to find their own answers. Readings are from such authors as Newman, Scheffler, Peters, Kuhn, Koestler, and Poincaré.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12** or consent of the instructor.

23. Logic and Formal Systems. Spring 1980 and spring 1982. MR. CORISH.

An introduction to the techniques and applications of twentieth-century deductive logic. After a consideration of the traditional approach, including the syllogism, the following topics are taken up: propositions, truth-functions, quantification theory, predicates, relations, natural deduction, and the properties of formal systems (consistency, completeness, etc.). No background in mathematics is presupposed.

24. Metaphysics. Fall 1981. MR. POLS.

A study of the claim that man can achieve knowledge of ultimate reality and found his own self-knowledge upon it; of the counterclaim that knowledge is restricted by its nature to science and to the common-sense world; and of contemporary attempts, by a radical reexamination of the nature of man's reason, to reassert wider claims for it.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

25. The Nature of Scientific Thought. Fall 1980 and fall 1982. MR. CORISH.

A historical and methodological study of scientific thought as exemplified in the natural sciences. Against a historical background ranging from the beginnings of early modern science to the twentieth century, such topics as scientific inquiry, hypothesis, confirmation, scientific laws, theory, and theoretical reduction will be studied. The readings in-

clude such authors as Burt, Butterfield, Duhem, Hempel, Koyré, Kuhn, Nagel, Poincaré, Popper, Toulmin, as well as classical authors such as Galileo, Descartes, Newton, Berkeley, and Leibniz.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12** or consent of the instructor.

26. On Love. Fall 1979 and fall 1981. MR. MCGEE.

An examination of philosophic attempts to analyze and clarify the cluster of concepts signaled by terms such as "love," "friendship," "charity," "*agapē*," and "fellow-feeling." Readings drawn from some of the following authors: Plato, Aristotle, St. Paul, St. Thomas, Spinoza, Schopenhauer, Nietzsche, Freud, Ortega y Gasset, and C. S. Lewis.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12** or consent of the instructor.

27. Philosophy and the Social Sciences. Spring 1980. MR. ENTEMAN.

Examines the social sciences and the extent to which some or all forms of social investigation might be considered scientific. Methodological and logical issues are raised early in the course. Topics include the concept of definition, the nature of explanation and prediction, the distinction between mathematical and empirical statements, the concept of causality, the status of induction, the problem of reductionism, and if time permits, an examination of the recent emergence of systems analysis.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12**; or a social science course beyond the introductory level; or consent of the instructor.

28. The Proper Study: Humanitas. Fall 1980. MR. POLS.

"The proper study of mankind is man." In this scientific age it is a common view that the only methods appropriate to the proper study are those used by scientists, and that the only rational account of human nature is the one that science is gradually producing. On this view, a distinctively philosophical knowledge of human nature is impossible. The course examines this view, shows its internal contradictions, and provides an alternative view of the proper study as well as a positive philosophical theory of its object, human nature. The readings, which deal with both sides of the question, are drawn from quite recent work.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12** or consent of the instructor.

Advanced Seminars

Although courses numbered in the thirties are advanced seminars primarily intended for majors in philosophy, adequately prepared students from other fields are also welcome. Besides the stated prerequisite, **Philosophy 11, 12**, at least one of the courses from the group numbered in the twenties will also be found a helpful preparation.

32. The Analytic Movement. Fall 1980. MR. MCGEE.

Selected topics in twentieth-century philosophical analysis, including G. E. Moore's ethics, Russell's logical atomism, the related doctrine of Wittgenstein's *Tractatus*, the logical positivism of the Vienna Circle, the ordinary language movement as represented by Moore and by Wittgenstein in the *Philosophical Investigations*, and the views on the analytic-synthetic distinction and on ontology propounded by Quine on the basis of formal logic.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

33. Human Nature: Action and Mind. Spring 1981. MR. POLS.

An examination of some contemporary views, some analytic, some not, about human nature, viewed from the perspectives of action and mind. Some topics to be considered: conflicting views, both "mechanical" and "telic," on the explanation of action, or "behavior"; causality and freedom; the contrast between supposed reasons for action and supposed causes of action; the nature and role of consciousness.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

34. Topics in Medieval Philosophy. Fall 1981. MR. CORISH.

An examination of some fundamental medieval views concerning man and his environment. Special attention paid to the Aristotelian world view as made over to Christian specifications, and to its decline in favor of the modern scientific view of man and the world.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

35. The Philosophy of Aristotle. Fall 1979. MR. CORISH.

A textual study of the basics of Aristotle's philosophy. Aristotle's relationship to Plato, his criticism of the Platonic doctrine of Forms, and Aristotle's own doctrines of substance, causation, actuality, potentiality, form, and matter are discussed. Some of the Aristotelian disciplines of logic, physics, metaphysics, psychology, political, and moral philosophy are examined in terms of detailed specific doctrines, such as that of kinds of being, the highest being, the soul, the virtue, the state. The course ends with a discussion of Aristotle's views of systematic research and his influence on subsequent thought.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

36. Spinoza's Ethics. Spring 1980. MR. MCGEE.

A detailed study of the text of Spinoza's major book, *The Ethics*.

Prerequisite: **Philosophy 11, 12.**

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Physics and Astronomy

PROFESSOR LACASCE, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR HUGHES; ASSOCIATE
PROFESSOR TURNER

Requirements for the Major in Physics: The major program in physics depends to some extent on the student's goals. These goals should be discussed with the department. Those who intend to do graduate work in physics should plan to do an honors project. For those considering a program in engineering, consult page 103. A major student with an interest in an interdisciplinary area such as geophysics, biophysics, or oceanography will choose appropriate courses in related departments. Secondary school teaching requires a broad base in science courses as well as the necessary courses for teacher certification. For a career in industrial management, some courses in economics and government should be included.

In any case a major in physics is expected to complete **Mathematics 11, 12, Physics 17, 23, 27, 28**, and four more approved courses, one of which may be **Mathematics 13** or above or **Chemistry 35**. For honors work a student is expected to complete **Physics 22, 31, and 201, Mathematics 13 or 22**, and four more courses, one of which may be in **Mathematics** above **13** or **Chemistry 35**. Students interested in interdisciplinary work may, with permission, substitute courses from other departments.

Core Courses

17, 1. Mechanics and Matter. Every fall. MR. TURNER.

The basic concepts and laws of classical mechanics with special emphasis on the conservation laws of momentum, energy, and angular momentum. Particle dynamics, including the motions of particles in gravitational, electric, and magnetic fields. A brief introduction to kinetic theory and special relativity. Three hours of laboratory work a week.

17, 2. Mechanics and Matter. Every spring. MR. LACASCE.

Same as **17, 1** with additional topics in relativity and kinetic theory.

22. Methods of Theoretical Physics. Every spring. MR. LACASCE.

Mathematics is the language of physics. Similar mathematical techniques occur in different areas of physics. The physicist must first formulate a problem usually in the form of a differential or integral equation. Then by applying physical conditions on the formal solution of this equation, the physically viable result is obtained. Examples are drawn from heat flow, gravitational fields, and electrostatic fields.

Prerequisite: **Mathematics 13 or 22** and either **Physics 23, 27 or 28**.

23. Electric Fields and Circuits. Every spring. MR. TURNER.

The basic phenomena of the electromagnetic interaction are introduced. The basic relations are then specialized for a more detailed study of linear network theory. Laboratory work stresses the fundamentals of electronic instrumentation and measurement. Three hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: **Physics 17** and previous credit or concurrent registration in **Mathematics 12**, or consent of the instructor.

27. Waves and Quanta. Every fall. MR. LACASSE.

Wave motion occurs in many areas of physics. A discussion of basic wave behavior and the principle of superposition leads to a study of wave propagation and its relationship to coherence, interference, and diffraction. The wave model of the atom provides an introduction to atomic spectra. The laboratory work provides experience with optical methods and instruments.

Prerequisite: **Physics 17** and previous credit or concurrent registration in **Mathematics 12**, or consent of the instructor.

28. Subatomic Physics. Every spring. MR. TURNER.

An introduction to the basic concepts and laws of nuclear and particle physics, covering the principles of relativity and quantum theory, particle accelerators, nuclear structure and reactions, and the behavior of elementary particles. The physics of radioactivity and the biological, medical, and ecological applications of radiation are given special emphasis through weekly laboratory exercises with radioactive materials and nuclear instrumentation. Three hours of laboratory work a week.

Prerequisite: **Physics 17** and previous credit or concurrent registration in **Mathematics 12**, or consent of the instructor.

31. Atomic Physics. Every fall. MR. TURNER.

An introduction to quantum theory, solutions of Schrodinger equations, and their applications to atomic systems.

Prerequisite: **Physics 22** and **27**.

32. Electromagnetic Theory. Spring 1980.

First the Maxwell relations are presented as a natural extension of basic experimental laws, then emphasis is given to the radiation and transmission of electromagnetic waves.

Prerequisite: **Physics 22** and **23**, or consent of the instructor.

35. Solid State Physics. Spring 1981.

The physics of solids, including crystal structure, lattice vibrations, and energy band theory.

Prerequisite: **Physics 31**.

37. **Advanced Mechanics.** Fall 1980. MR. TURNER.

A thorough review of particle dynamics, followed by the development of Lagrange's and Hamilton's equations and their applications to rigid body motion and the oscillations of coupled systems.

Prerequisite: **Physics 22** or consent of the instructor.

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Programs of study for general relativity; astrophysics, including solar physics; cosmology; the physics of thin films; biophysics, magnetic resonance, and low-temperature physics are available. Work done in these topics can serve as the basis for an honors paper. If the investigations concern the teaching of physics, this course satisfies certain of the requirements for the Maine State Teacher's Certificate.

Adjunct Courses

[1. **Development of Astronomy.**]

2. **Contemporary Astronomy.** Fall 1980. MR. HUGHES.

A generally qualitative discussion of the nature of stars and galaxies, stellar evolution, the origin of the solar system and its properties, and the principal cosmological theories.

3. **Physics of the Twentieth Century.** Every spring. MR. HUGHES.

Although the physics of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries enjoyed many great successes, there was by the end of the nineteenth century a growing awareness of the limitations of what we now call classical physics. This course traces the discovery of those limitations and the rise of modern physics. Topics discussed include the development of quantum mechanics and relativity, the origin and growth of nuclear and elementary particle physics, the rise of electronics, and those aspects of technology which have had a special relationship with physics.

Prerequisite: Ordinary secondary school mathematics. Enrollment is limited to students without credit for **Physics 14** or **17**.

[14. **Energy.**]

Energy in its technical sense is defined. Then different types of energy such as mechanical, thermal, and nuclear are examined as well as the processes by which energy is transformed from one form to another. The implications of energy production, transformation, and distribution to society are discussed. This course does not have laboratory.

Prerequisite: Previous credit or concurrent registration in **Mathematics 11**. Graduation credit for either **Physics 14** or **Physics 17** but not both.

19. Astrophysics. Fall 1980. MR. HUGHES.

A quantitative discussion which introduces the principal topics of astrophysics, including stellar interiors, stellar atmospheres, evolution and cosmology.

Prerequisite: Physics 17, Chemistry 15, 16, and Mathematics 12.

20. Physical Oceanography. Fall 1980. MR. LACASCE.

The aim is to provide a feel for the scope of physical oceanography. Among the topics covered are tidal theory, surface and internal waves, and the heat budget and its relation to the oceanic circulation. Some attention is given to the problems of instrumentation and the techniques of measurement.

Prerequisite: Either Physics 14 or 17 and Mathematics 11.

[24. Solid State Electronics.]

Quantum theory and statistical mechanics are used to explain the transport properties of solids and junctions between solids, leading to a deeper understanding of the behavior of transistors and integrated circuits. General principles of transistor amplifier circuits and linear integrated circuits are presented and the student is introduced to binary and logic circuits including digital integrated circuits and modern computer circuitry. Laboratory exercises with linear amplifiers and digital circuits.

Prerequisite: Physics 23.

[25. Topics in Physics.]**Sound or Noise: Problems in Acoustics.**

After an introduction to wave motion and propagation, the course examines the problems and techniques of acoustical measurements, including the ear and hearing. Selected topics covered as time permits include noise and the control of noise, building acoustics, underwater sound, and ultrasonics.

Prerequisite: Physics 14 or 17 and Mathematics 11.

26. Biophysics. Every spring. MR. HUGHES.

An introduction including discussion of the effects of ionizing radiation on cells and tissues, the application of X-ray diffraction methods to biological problems, and other modern topics. Some attention is given to historical aspects of the subject and to the development of devices such as the electron microscope.

Prerequisite: Physics 17, Chemistry 15, 16, and Mathematics 12.

29. Statistical Physics. Fall 1979. MR. LACASCE.

Develops a framework capable of predicting the properties of systems with many particles. This framework, combined with simple atomic

and molecular models, leads to an understanding of such concepts as entropy, absolute temperature, and the canonical distribution. Some probability theory will be developed as a mathematical tool.

Prerequisite: Physics 14 or 17 and previous credit or concurrent registration in Mathematics 12, or consent of the instructor.

Psychology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR SMALL, *Chairman*; PROFESSOR FUCHS; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR ROSE; Ms. HELD AND MR. SCHAFFNER

Requirements for the Major in Psychology: The major comprises at least one introductory course (Psychology 1, 3, 6, or 7), Psychology 11, three courses selected from Psychology 4, 9, 12, 13, and 15, and three additional courses chosen from the remaining offerings. Students considering a major should consult with the department regarding course selection, since there is no fixed sequence of courses. The department does recommend, however, that Psychology 11 and at least two of the four laboratory courses (Psychology 9, 12, 13, and 15) be taken no later than the junior year. During the senior year majors are encouraged to engage in independent study on a library, laboratory, or field research project. Proposals for reading courses in areas in which the department has no formal offering may also be considered under independent study.

Students who are interested in teaching as a career should consult with the Department of Education for courses to be included in their undergraduate program. Ordinarily, students of education will find much of relevance in Psychology 7, 12, 17, 23; these courses cover the topics usually included in educational psychology. In addition, prospective teachers may find Psychology 3, 6, 8, and 10 compatible with their interests and helpful in their preparation for teaching.

1, 1. Introduction to Psychology. Fall 1979. MR. ROSE. Spring 1980. MR. FUCHS.

A general introduction to the major concerns of contemporary psychology including psychobiology, perception, learning, cognition, development, personality, altered states of consciousness, abnormal and social behavior. Lectures and laboratory work each week.

1, 2. Introduction to Psychology. Fall 1979. MRS. SMALL.

This section considers the concepts, issues, and research of modern psychology from a specific viewpoint—how information is processed by the human mind. The cognitive processes involved in perception, memory, learning, and problem solving are surveyed. Discussions, demonstrations, and papers are used to explore the implications of these cogni-

tive processes for our understanding of language, social decision making, motivation and emotions, cognitive development, and states of consciousness. Lectures and laboratory work each week.

3. Personality. Every fall. Ms. HELD.

A survey of theoretical and empirical attempts to explain normal behavior. The relationship of psychoanalytic, dispositional, phenomenological, and behavioral approaches to current research are considered.

4. Abnormal Personality. Every spring. Ms. HELD.

A general survey of the nature, etiology, diagnosis, and treatment of common patterns of personality disorganization and psychosocial deviance.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 3** or consent of the instructor.

5. Political Psychology. Alternate years. Fall 1980. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

An analysis of psychological aspects of political behavior, primarily within American political systems. Attention is focused on political leaders, activists, and the general public. Topics include ideology; activism; power, terrorism, and indoctrination; personality and leadership; group dynamics and public policy; and psychobiography.

Prerequisite: **Government 1** or **3** or **Psychology 1** or **3** or **6**.

6. Social Psychology. Every spring. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

A survey of theory and research on psychological aspects of social behavior. Topics include conformity, language and communication, attitudes, prejudice and racism, social epistemology, decision making, and group conflict. Major theoretical orientations of psychology are presented with representative research. Social psychological aspects of race relations in the United States are a focal topic.

7. Developmental Psychology. Spring 1980. Mrs. SMALL.

A survey of the physical, personality, social, and cognitive changes that occur from conception to adulthood. Where appropriate, such theoretical traditions as American S-R, psychoanalytic, information processing, and the epistemological approaches of Piaget are contrasted. A weekly practicum is arranged with preschool and/or elementary school children.

[8. Adolescence.]

9. Psychobiology. Every spring. Mr. ROSE.

A survey of the physiological correlates of behavior with special emphasis on neural mechanisms. Topics include neurophysiology, mind-altering drugs, emotion, motivation, sleep-wakefulness-attention, and brain mechanisms in learning, memory, and other complex processes.

Laboratory experience includes histological, neurosurgical, and physiological recording techniques in animals as well as human recording procedures (EEG, EMG), including biofeedback.

Prerequisite: An introductory psychology and biology course, or consent of the instructor.

10. **The Atypical Child.** Alternate years. Fall 1979. Ms. HELD.

A general survey of the diagnosis, treatment, and education of atypical (retarded, gifted, handicapped, disturbed) children.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 7** or consent of the instructor.

11. **Statistical Methods for the Behavioral Sciences.** Every fall. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

An introduction to the use of descriptive and inferential statistics in behavior research. Weekly laboratory work in computerized data analysis. Required of majors no later than the junior year.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 1, 3, 6, or 7**, or consent of the instructor.

12. **Learning and Memory.** Every spring. Mrs. SMALL.

An analysis of research methodology and results of investigations of learning and memory. Laboratory work, including the planning and execution of an original experiment.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 11.**

13. **Perception.** Every fall. Mr. ROSE.

A survey of the basic phenomena and problems of perception and sensory psychology. Topics include psychophysics; coding of sensory qualities such as color, pitch, touch, and pain; the influence of early experience, culture, attention, and altered states of consciousness. Laboratory work included.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 1 and 11**, or consent of the instructor.

14. **Sensory Physiology and Behavior.** Spring 1981. Ms. GREENSPAN.

See **Biology 38**, page 116.

15. **Research in Personality and Social Psychology.** Every spring. Mr. SCHAFFNER.

A laboratory course on research design and methodology in social and personality psychology, focusing on a topic of current theoretical importance. Students plan and carry out original research.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 3 or 6, and Psychology 11.**

16. **Ethology.** Spring 1980. Ms. GREENSPAN.

See **Biology 37**, page 115.

17. **Psychological Assessment.** Spring 1980. Ms. HELD.

The design, administration, scoring, and interpretation of psycho-

logical tests are the foci of this lecture-laboratory course. Techniques of academic, intellectual, personality, and abilities assessment are surveyed.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 11** and consent of the instructor.

18. Collective Behavior. Spring 1979. MR. McEWEN.

See **Sociology 20**, pages 200-201.

[19. Clinical Psychology.]

21. Individual Differences. Alternate years. Fall 1979. MR. SCHAFFNER.

An analysis of theoretical debate on the nature of individual and group differences in personality and social behavior followed by examination of research in several areas. Topics include the meaning, origin, and measurement of differences; possible gender, racial, and ethnic group differences in personality; creativity, intelligence, and cognitive style; sociability; and motivation.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 3** or **7**, and **Psychology 11**.

22. Systematic Psychology. Fall 1979. MR. FUCHS.

The historical and theoretical origins of modern psychology, with special attention to the chief systems of psychology past, including behaviorism, Gestalt theory, and psychoanalysis.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 1** or consent of the instructor.

23. Cognitive Development. Fall 1979. MRS. SMALL.

The development of cognitive processes from preschool to early adulthood. Emphasis on an information processing analysis of cognition and how this approach can be used to understand the development of perception, memory, learning, thinking, and problem solving.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 1** and consent of the instructor.

24. Topics in Psychology.

A seminar in a special topic of psychology.

24, 1. Developmental Psychobiology. Spring 1980. MR. ROSE.

A survey of structural, physiological, and behavioral relationships during development in animals and humans. Includes an analysis of normal development and the influence of experimental manipulations such as early experience, early brain injury in animals, etc. Possibility of involvement in planning and execution of original research in the field.

Prerequisite: **Psychology 9** or **14** and consent of the instructor.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Religion

PROFESSOR GEOHEGAN, *Chairman* (Fall 1979); PROFESSOR LONG, *Chairman* (Spring 1980); ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HOLT; VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR HUTCHINS

The primary and central purpose of the religion major is to provide means for the study of the distinctive subject matter of religion in a liberal arts context. Methods employed in other liberal arts and sciences are also used in the study of religion. Although the department does not provide specific preprofessional training, the study of religion as one of the liberal arts and sciences does have a vocational bearing, particularly as preparation for graduate work. Each major is assigned a departmental adviser who assists the student in formulating a plan of study in religion and in related courses in other departments, such as languages for those planning graduate study. The adviser may also provide counsel in vocational planning. Students who continue in the study of religion after college usually do so in an M.A. or Ph.D. program at a graduate school or in a B.D. or M.Div. program at a divinity school or theological seminary. Information about other options is available through departmental advisers.

Requirements for the Major in Religion: The major consists of at least eight courses in religion approved by the department. **Religion 1** must be taken not later than the sophomore year. One Freshman-Sophomore Seminar may count toward the major but cannot be substituted for **Religion 1**. Each major must take at least one course from each of the following three groups: a) religions of Far Eastern origin (**Religion 15, 16, 17**); b) religions of Near Eastern origin (**Religion 21, 22, 23, 24, 25**); c) religious thought (**Religion 31, 32**).

For a description of the interdepartmental major in religion and art history see page 157.

Independent Study: There are two options for a student contemplating independent study: 1) The student may apply to the instructor to supervise his or her proposed project in an area of the instructor's competence. The project usually takes the form of the preparation of a substantial paper. 2) The student may apply to the instructor to offer an advanced reading-tutorial course in an area of the instructor's expertise: Religions of Near Eastern origin, Religions of Far Eastern origin, or Religious Thought. Readings from assigned syllabus, oral and/or written reports, discussions.

Honors in Religion: Honors work in religion evolves from independent study courses taken in the junior or senior year. If the project, which is usually a substantial paper, is of sufficiently high quality, the student becomes a candidate for honors and takes a one-hour oral examination on his or her paper.

- 1. Introduction to the Study of Religion.** Fall 1979. MR. GEOGHEGAN. Spring 1980. MR. HOLT.

Basic concepts, methods, and issues in the study of religion, with special reference to examples comparing and contrasting Eastern and Western religions. Lectures, discussions, and readings in classic texts and modern interpretations.

Not open to students who have taken Religion 11 or 12.

Religion 2 Freshman-Sophomore Seminars

The seminars are introductory in nature, focusing on the study of a specific aspect of religion and may draw on other fields of learning. They are not intended as prerequisites for more advanced courses in the department unless specifically designated as such. They include readings, discussions, and reports.

Topics change from time to time to reflect emerging or debated issues in the study of religion.

Enrollment is limited to twenty students for each seminar. Freshmen are given priority for available spaces.

Seminars may be repeated for credit with contents changed.

Religion 2. 1979-1980

- Seminar 1. Sufism.** Fall 1979. MR. HUTCHINS.

An investigation of the ideas, practices, and historical development of Islamic mysticism. The origins of Sufism, parallels with other mystical traditions, ascetic and dogmatic Sufism, the Sufi path and states, philosophical and theosophical tendencies, the Sufi orders, Sufi poetry and stories, contemporary, neoclassical, and popular Sufism. Short essays and discussion of representative Sufi texts.

- Seminar 2. Religion in Modern Times.** Spring 1980. MR. LONG.

A study of belief, nonbelief, and skepticism as personal, intellectual, and social forces in contemporary America. Exploration of the roots and progress of secularity, along with the persistence of religion in old and new forms. Readings from philosophers, scholars of religion, natural and social scientists.

- 15. Hinduism.** Fall 1979. MR. HOLT.

A thorough treatment of the classical forms of Hinduism articulated in the *Bhagavad Gita*, *Vedas* and *Upanishads*. Emphasis on Hindu theology, philosophy, ritual, and symbolism. Students focus individually upon contemporary religious expressions.

16. **Buddhism.** Spring 1980. MR. HOLT.

An examination of the life of the Buddha, his essential teachings, and the founding of the Buddhist community. Development of the Theravada Buddhist tradition in Southeast Asia and the role of Buddhism in contemporary Sri Lanka, Burma, and Thailand.

17. **Religions of China and Japan.** Fall 1980. MR. HOLT.

An inquiry into the primary modes of religious expression in East Asia with particular attention given to cosmology, shamanism, family, communal, and state religion as well as important festivals within the Chinese context. The fundamental Confucian and Taoist roles and the checkered career of Mahayana Buddhism in China and its spread through Korea to Japan are highlighted. The cult of Shinto and its relationship to emerging Buddhism in Japan; Pure-Land Buddhism; Bushido; Nichiren Buddhism. Primary texts, readings from historians, sinologists, and historians of religions.

18. **Islam.** Fall 1979. MR. HUTCHINS.

Islamic civilization and religion from its formative period to modern times. Muhammad, the *Qur'an*, and the law. The writings of Muslim theologians, philosophers, and mystics. Muslim tradition and reform in the modern world.

21. **Hebraic Origins.** Spring 1980. MR. LONG.

A study of the beginnings and growth of Hebraic religion and literature. Religious experience expressed through sacred story, community, and ethical demand with special attention to the religious and cultural developments which laid the foundation for Judaism and Christianity. Lectures, discussions, readings of primary sources, along with contemporary reflections.

22. **Christian Origins.** Fall 1980. MR. LONG.

A comparative, historical and cultural study of Christian literature and religion with attention to the varieties of early Christianity. Lectures, discussions, readings and interpretations of biblical and nonbiblical sources, along with contemporary reflections.

23. **Christianity and the Hellenistic Mysteries.** Spring 1981. MR. LONG.

A study of the ways in which Christianity took shape in struggles with rival paths to mystery, esoteric wisdom, belief, and wholeness. Christian spirituality and the androgynous God; Christian mysteries and oriental mystery cults; Christian belief and philosophical rivals; Christian wisdom, Gnosticism, and Manichaeism. Reverberations of these struggles into later times up to the present. Readings from pri-

mary sources, including alternatives to the New Testament, and modern interpretations. Discussions, lectures, and reports.

[24. Prophetism and Religion.]

[25. Judaism.]

31. **Ancient and Medieval Western Religious Thought.** Fall 1979. MR. GEOGHEGAN.

Examination of the development of Western religious thought from its origins through the late Middle Ages. Readings of or in Lovejoy, *Great Chain of Being*; Plotinus, *Enneads*; Augustine, *Confessions* and *City of God*; Dionysius, *Divine Names*; *Mystical Theology*; Anselm, *Proslogion*; Aquinas, *Summas*; and late medieval mystics from Bernard of Clairvaux to Nicholas of Cusa. Course conducted as a seminar.

Prerequisite: Religion I or Philosophy II or consent of the instructor.

32. **Modern and Contemporary Western Religious Thought.** Spring 1980. MR. GEOGHEGAN.

Examination of the development of Western religious thought from the early modern period to the present. Readings in Luther, Hegel, Kierkegaard, Marx, Engels, Nietzsche, Weber, Jung, Tillich, Frankl, and Voegelin. Course conducted as a seminar.

Prerequisite: Religion I, or Religion 31, or Philosophy 12, or consent of the instructor.

40. **Advanced Topics in Religion.**

The study in depth of a topic in religion of comparatively limited scope, such as one or two individuals of major importance or a community of significance; a movement, type, concept, problem, period, or theme. Topics may change from time to time, and the courses may consider contributions from related fields.

Prerequisites, if any, are determined by the instructor.

Topics courses may be repeated for credit with contents changed.

- 40, 1. **Crisis and Rebirth.** Fall 1979. MR. HOLT.

Seminar focussing upon the process of change in religious groups (traditional and modern) from an interdisciplinary perspective. Case studies of millenarian movements among the American Indians, American cults, Southeast Asian Buddhists, Medieval European Christians, African nativistic movements, etc.

- 40, 2. **Phenomenology of Religious Experience.** Spring 1980. MR. GEOGHEGAN.

Critical examination of phenomenological methods of understanding

religious experience in Augustine, Hegel, James, Otto, Buber, and Jung. Application of results to consideration of *Treatises and Sermons* of Meister Eckhart and *Ascent of Mount Carmel* and *Dark Night of the Soul* and other writings of Saint John of the Cross. Course conducted as a seminar.

Prerequisite: Religion 1 or consent of the instructor.

40, 3. African Religions. Spring 1980. See *Anthropology* 16, page 202.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Romance Languages

PROFESSOR THOMPSON, *Chairman* (Fall 1979); ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR TURNER, *Chairman* (Spring 1980); PROFESSOR GEARY; ASSOCIATE PROFESSORS BROGYANYI AND NUNN; TEACHING FELLOWS PERRIN AND ROYOT

Requirements for the Major in Romance Languages: The major may consist entirely of either French or Spanish courses, or it may involve a combination of French, Italian, and Spanish courses. Eight courses are required for the major, of which not more than two may be courses of independent study. All courses more advanced than French or Spanish 4 or Italian 3 may be counted toward the major.

Prospective majors are expected to have completed French or Spanish 9, 10—the usual prerequisite for advanced literature courses—by the end of the sophomore year. Those who plan to attend graduate school or to teach should take French or Spanish 5, 6. Students who intend to qualify for admission to a junior year abroad program should complete French or Spanish 5, 6, French or Spanish 9, 10, or Italian 3, 4 by the end of the sophomore year.

French

1, 2. Elementary French. Every year. MR. NUNN.

Study of the basic forms, structures, and vocabulary. Emphasis on listening comprehension and spoken French. During the second semester, some stress is placed on reading. There are regular language laboratory assignments. Students who have more than two years of French can receive credit for French 1 only by subsequently completing French 2.

3, 4. Intermediate French. Every year. MR. BROGYANYI.

Three class hours a week: in the fall, three hours a week are devoted to a review of fundamentals; in the spring, there is progressively greater

emphasis on the intensive study of selected literary texts, extensive reading, and practice in writing.

Prerequisite: **French 2** or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

5, 6. Third-Year French. Every year. MR. GEARY.

Aims to develop fluency in spoken and written French. Regular linguistic exercises, analysis of selected plays, oral presentations with the French teaching fellows.

Prerequisite: **French 4** or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

9. Introduction to French Literature I. Every fall. MR. BROGYANYI.

Close reading of selected poetry, with extensive reading and discussion of outstanding works from the major genres. Beginning with the Renaissance, the following works are studied: poems of the Pléiade, La Fontaine, and the romantic poets; plays by Corneille, Racine, Molière, and Beaumarchais; and representative fiction of Voltaire, Prévost, Chateaubriand, Balzac, and Flaubert.

Prerequisite: **French 4** or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

10. Introduction to French Literature II. Every spring. MR. BROGYANYI.

A continuation of **French 9**. The following works are studied: selected poems of Baudelaire and other major poets from the symbolist period to the present; representative fiction of Gide, Colette, Duras, and Godbout; and plays by Sartre, Beckett, Anouilh, and Ionesco.

Prerequisite: **French 9** or consent of the instructor.

11. French Thought and Culture I. Every fall. MR. GEARY.

The evolution of French thought from the medieval period through the Renaissance, with consideration of the relevant social and cultural contexts. Principal works or authors: *La Chanson de Roland*, Chrétien de Troyes, *Tristan et Iseult*, *Roman de la Rose*, Rabelais, Montaigne. Conducted in French.

Prerequisite: **French 9, 10** or consent of the instructor.

12. French Thought and Culture II. Every spring. MR. NUNN.

A continuation of **French 11** through the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Principal authors: Descartes, Pascal, the *moralistes*, Montesquieu, Voltaire, Diderot, Rousseau. Conducted in French.

Prerequisite: **French 9, 10** or consent of the instructor.

[13. French Poetry I.]

14. **French Poetry II.** Every third year. Spring 1982.
Critical study of poetic practice and close analysis of selected texts from the Middle Ages to the present. Conducted in French.
Prerequisite: French 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.
15. **French Drama I.** Every third year. Spring 1981.
Critical study of dramatic theory and practice from the medieval period to the end of the eighteenth century. Medieval farce and religious drama; development of tragedy and comedy. Conducted in French.
Prerequisite: French 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.
16. **French Drama II.** Every third year. Fall 1980.
From romantic to modern drama. The principal authors studied are Hugo, Rostand, Jarry, Claudel, Anouilh, Cocteau, Montherlant, Sartre, and Genet. Conducted in French.
Prerequisite: French 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.
17. **The French Novel I.** Every third year. Fall 1979. MR. NUNN.
The development of the genre during the nineteenth century, with emphasis on the works of Balzac, Stendhal, and Flaubert. Conducted in French.
Prerequisite: French 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.
18. **The French Novel II.** Every third year. Spring 1980. MR. GEARY.
A continuation of French 17, from realism to the *nouveau roman*. The principal authors studied are Gide, Proust, Malraux, Sartre, Camus, and Butor. Conducted in French.
Prerequisite: French 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.
- [19. **Seminars on French Literature and Culture.**]
20. **Selected Topics in French Literature and Culture.**
Offered both as a regular French course and as a course in French literature in translation. All students will attend two weekly classes conducted in English. Two separate weekly sessions conducted in the two respective languages will be held for those reading in translation and those reading in French. Students who wish to offer the course for credit towards a major in Romance Languages will be required to read all material and do all written work in French. *The course may be repeated for credit with the contents changed.*
Fall 1979. **Selected Themes of French Existentialism.** MR. BROYANYI.
Themes drawn from works by de Beauvoir, Camus, and Sartre will include: choice, responsibility, sociopolitical engagement, Americanism, and feminism.
Spring 1980. **The Development of Molière's Theater from the Early Farces to High Comedy.** MR. NUNN.

Readings will include *The School for Wives*, *Tartuffe*, *Don Juan*, and *The Would-be Gentleman*.

Italian

[1, 2. Elementary Italian.]

See Independent Language Study, page 156.

3. Readings in Italian Literature I. Every other fall. Fall 1980. MR. BROGYANYI.

Intensive review of fundamentals, followed by the reading of selected prose and poetry.

4. Readings in Italian Literature II. Every other spring. Spring 1981. MR. BROGYANYI.

Reading of selected texts of classic and modern authors, including Dante, Petrarch, Boccaccio, Leopardi, Manzoni, and Pavese.

Prerequisite: Italian 3 or consent of the instructor.

Spanish

1, 2. Elementary Spanish. Every year. MR. TURNER.

Three class hours a week devoted to oral practice, reading, and linguistic analysis. There are regular language laboratory assignments. Students who have more than two years of Spanish can receive credit for Spanish 1 only by subsequently completing Spanish 2.

3, 4. Intermediate Spanish. Every year. Fall 1979. MR. THOMPSON.

Three class hours a week: in the fall, three hours a week are devoted to a review of fundamentals; in the spring, there is progressively greater emphasis on the intensive study of selected literary texts, extensive reading, and practice in writing.

Prerequisite: Spanish 2 or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

5, 6. Spoken and Written Spanish. Every year. Fall 1979. MR. TURNER.

Intended to develop fluency and to increase the range of expression in both speech and writing. Conducted in Spanish.

Prerequisite: Spanish 3, 4 or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

9, 10. Readings in Spanish and Hispanic-American Literature. Every year. Fall 1979. MR. THOMPSON. Spring 1980. MR. TURNER.

Intended to acquaint the student with some of the works of the leading authors and to develop an ability to read Spanish accurately and fluently.

Prerequisite: Spanish 3, 4 or appropriate score on a placement test set by the department at the start of the fall semester.

11. Selected Topics in Spanish and Hispanic-American Literature I.

Designed to provide students who have a general knowledge of Spanish literature the opportunity to study in depth selected authors, genres, and literary movements. Conducted in Spanish. *The course may be repeated for credit with the contents changed.*

Prerequisite: Spanish 9, 10 or consent of the instructor.

Fall 1979. Poetry of the Golden Age. MR. TURNER.

Particular emphasis on Garcilaso de la Vega, Herrera, and Góngora.

12. Selected Topics in Spanish and Hispanic-American Literature II. Spring 1980.

Topic to be determined.

200. Independent Study. THE DEPARTMENT.

Russian

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR RUBIN, *Chairman*; ASSISTANT PROFESSOR KNOX

***1-2. Elementary Russian.** Every year. Fall 1979. MR. RUBIN.

Emphasis on the acquisition of language skills through imitation and repetition of basic language patterns; the development of facility in speaking and understanding simple Russian. Oral presentations with the teaching fellow.

3, 4. Intermediate Russian. Every year. Fall 1979. MS. KNOX.

A continuation of Russian 1-2. Concentration on maintaining and improving the student's facility in speaking and understanding normal conversational Russian. Oral presentations with the teaching fellow.

Prerequisite: Russian 1-2.

5, 6. Advanced Russian. Every year. 1979-1980. MS. KNOX AND MR. RUBIN.

Intended to develop the ability to read Russian fluently by combining selected readings in Russian literature with a systematic analysis of Russian word-formation. Discussion and written reports.

Prerequisite: Russian 3, 4.

9, 10. Special Topics in Russian. Every year. 1979-1980. MR. RUBIN.

Intended to enable the student to utilize his knowledge of Russian as a research tool in the investigation of a particular topic which may be directed on an individual basis. Reports and discussions exclusively in Russian. *The course may be repeated for credit with the contents changed.*

Prerequisite: Russian 5, 6 and consent of the instructor.

19. **Nineteenth-Century Russian Literature in Translation.** Every other fall. Fall 1979. Ms. KNOX.

Works of the great Russian writers, Pushkin, Gogol, Turgenev, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy and Chekhov, are read. The course is concerned with the development of Russian prose from the short stories of the earlier writers to the great Russian novels. Russian realism, its development and trends, will be discussed as a common denominator of nineteenth-century prose. The two major trends of realism are emphasized—the didactic utilitarianism of the Belinsky school and the spiritual existentialism of the Dostoevskian underground man. Majors are required to do some of the reading in Russian.

20. **Twentieth-Century Russian Literature in Translation.** Every other spring. Spring 1980. Ms. KNOX.

The course is divided into a two-part discussion of twentieth-century Russian prose before and after the official proclamation of Socialist Realism. The first half is devoted to the innovative modernism of the first two decades. The second half is a discussion of the return to didactic realism and the emergence of an underground movement of dissidence. The major writers to be discussed are Andréyev, Bély, Bábel, Olésha, Zóshenko, Zamyátin, Sinyávsky, Bulgákov, Pasternák, and Solzhenítsyn. Majors are required to do some of readings in Russian.

22. **Dostoevsky's Novel of Discord.** Every other year. Spring 1979. Ms. KNOX.

Examines Dostoévsky's quest for guiding principles of faith and harmony in a world of disorientation, ideological fragmentation, urban neurosis, cynical alienation, nihilism, and existential despair. To be emphasized are Dostoévsky's views on the tragedy of freedom, and the conflict of free will and determinism. Majors are required to do some of the reading in Russian.

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

An original piece of research in which an attempt is made to elicit from the student a contribution to the field of Russian literary studies.

Sociology and Anthropology

ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR KERTZER, *Chairman*; PROFESSORS RILEY AND ROSSIDES;
VISITING TALLMAN PROFESSOR BERNARDI; ASSISTANT PROFESSORS HAYES
AND McEWEN; VISITING ASSISTANT PROFESSOR JRADE

Requirements for the Major: In consultation with an adviser, each student plans a major program that will nurture an understanding of society and the human condition, demonstrate how social knowledge is acquired through

research, and enrich his or her general education. On the practical level, a major program prepares the student for graduate study in sociology and anthropology and contributes to preprofessional programs such as law, medicine, and theology. It also provides background preparation for careers in urban planning, the civil service, social work, business or personnel administration, social research, law enforcement and criminal justice, the health professions, secondary school teaching, and programs in developing countries. A student may choose either of two basic programs.

The major in sociology consists of eight courses, including **Sociology 9** and **11**. Courses are grouped according to the level of sophistication expected of students: Level A courses are introductory; courses in Level B are recommended for students with at least sophomore standing and those in Level C for students with at least junior standing. A minimum of six courses in sociology may be supplemented by two advanced courses from anthropology or, as approved by the department chairman, by two courses from related fields to meet the student's special needs. The sequence of research courses, **Sociology 11** and **12**, is recommended for students interested in research or planning graduate work in sociology or a related professional field; **Sociology 11** should be fitted into the major program early.

The major in anthropology/sociology consists of eight courses in the department: a minimum of four in anthropology, including **Anthropology 1, 3, 20**; **Sociology 11**; and a minimum of two other courses in sociology (not including **Sociology 1**). Students, especially those considering graduate work in either anthropology or sociology, are encouraged to take as many courses as possible beyond the minimum requirements.

For either major program, one semester of Independent Study may be counted toward the major.

Departmental Honors: Students distinguishing themselves in either major program may apply for departmental honors. Awarding of the degree with honors will ordinarily be based on honor grades in major courses and a written project (emanating either from independent study or course work), and will recognize the ability to work creatively and independently and to synthesize diverse theoretical, methodological, and substantive materials.

Sociology Level A Courses

There are no prerequisites for Level A courses. However, **Sociology 1** is recommended as a first course.

1. Introduction to Sociology. Every semester. THE DEPARTMENT.

The major perspectives of sociology. Application of the scientific method to sociological theory and to current social issues. Theories ranging from social determinism to free will are considered, including the

work of Marx, Weber, Durkheim, Merton, and others. Attention is given to such concepts as role, status, society, culture, institution, personality, social organization, the dynamics of change, the social roots of behavior and attitudes, social control, deviance, socialization, and the dialectical relationship between individual and society.

7. Deviance. Spring 1980. MR. McEWEN.

Examines the definition, causes, and consequences of "deviance" as outlined by the major theoretical perspectives—social pathology, social disorganization, conflict, and labeling. Applies these perspectives to issues such as alcohol and drug use, "mental illness," sexuality, and profitable deviance.

11. Introduction to Social Research. Every fall. MR. McEWEN.

Provides firsthand experience with the scientific procedures through which social science knowledge is developed. Reading and methodological analysis of a variety of case studies from the sociological and anthropological literature. Field and laboratory exercises that include observation, interviewing, use of available data (e.g., historical documents, letters, statistical archives, computerized data banks, cultural artifacts, ethnographic data files), sampling, coding, use of computer, analysis (measures of association, three-variable analysis, matrices, probability models), and interpretation. Lectures, laboratory sessions, small-group conferences.

Level B Courses

3. The Family. Fall 1979. MR. HAYES.

The diversity of the family as a social institution in different times and places illuminates our understanding of the American family. An examination of contemporary research on the family life cycle, variation in family composition, and trends in family living. The family is considered from a number of theoretical perspectives, leading to more comprehensive knowledge of this institution and the central role it plays in human life. Stress on the importance of research experience in forming personal perspectives on the family.

Prerequisite: One Level A course or **Anthropology 1**.

5. Sociology and Health. Spring 1980.

This course examines the social contexts of physical and mental health, illness, and medical care: historically, cross-culturally, and in differing segments of the same society. Deals with such topics as the sick role, doctor-patient relationships, health as a social value, folk medicine, special handicaps of children and old people, structures and processes of health-care organizations, social factors in illness, causes of death, medi-

cal and paramedical personnel, prevention of disease, ethical and social issues in contemporary medicine (e.g., experimentation, abortion, prolongation of life, euthanasia). Students evaluate current research on the social distribution of illness and the delivery of medical services. Lectures, discussions, readings, field projects.

Prerequisite: Freshmen require consent of the instructor; open to all others.

6. **Urban Sociology.** Fall 1979. MR. JRADE.

An investigation into the diverse social patterns of urban life. Attention given to the expansion of urban populations in different cultural settings, contrasting the course of urbanization in the West and in traditional societies. The changing relation of urban centers to the rest of society also analyzed, along with some of the problems generated by urbanization and contemporary approaches to resolving them. Students have an opportunity to study a particular aspect of urban society in depth.

Prerequisite: One Level A course or **Anthropology 1**.

8. **Race and Ethnicity.** Spring 1981. MR. McEWEN.

The social and cultural meaning of race and ethnicity with special emphasis on the politics of events and processes in contemporary America. Analysis of the causes and consequences of prejudice and discrimination. Comparisons between the status of racial and ethnic minorities in America and their status in other selected societies.

Prerequisite: One Level A course or **Anthropology 1**.

9. **Social Theory.** Every spring. MR. ROSSIDES.

A critical examination of some representative theories of the nature of human behavior and society. Social theory is related to developments in philosophy and natural science, and symbolic developments as a whole are related to social developments. The thought of some major figures in the ancient world (especially Plato, Aristotle, and the Stoics) and the medieval world (especially St. Thomas and Marsileo of Padua) is analyzed but the main focus is on the figures who have struggled to explain the nature of capitalism, especially Hobbes, Locke, the *philosophes*, Comte, Spencer, Sumner, Ward, and with special attention, some of the great theoreticians of the "contemporary" world: Marx, Durkheim, Weber, Simmel, Pareto, Lenin, Cooley, Mao, Marcuse, Parsons. The course's main purpose is to provide the student with an opportunity to test familiar ideas and to acquire new ones about the nature of society, especially the structure and dynamics of industrial society.

Prerequisite: One Level A course, or **Anthropology 1**, or consent of the instructor. Freshmen require the consent of the instructor.

[10. **Organizational Behavior.**]

12. Sociological Research. Spring 1981. MRS. RILEY.

Continuation of **Sociology 11**. For students interested in research, independent study, or planning graduate work in sociology or a related professional field.

Scrutinizes, through a combination of firsthand investigation and critical readings, selected research methods and innovative scientific approaches to both theoretical issues and social problems and policies. Topics include design of data collection instruments, scaling, collective measures, experimental design, panel analysis, cohort analysis, social indicators. Special attention to the study of 1) social process and change and 2) groups or societies as interactive systems. Lectures, small-group conferences, field and laboratory exercises, individual and team projects.

Prerequisite: **Sociology 11** and at least one other course in sociology, or consent of the instructor.

13. Social Stratification. Every fall. MR. ROSSIDES.

A critical examination of representative theories of inequality which opens with a review of the basic questions and concepts in social stratification, and then develops case studies of three types of social inequality: caste (India, South Africa), estate (Feudal Christendom, Imperial China), and class (USSR). The heart of the course is an extended analysis of the American class system to determine sources of stability and conflict, and to identify legitimate and illegitimate forms of inequality. Considerable attention is given to theories of imperialism and to determining the United States' role in the international system of stratification. The final theme examines the theory which purports to see some form of postindustrial society emerging in the West.

Prerequisite: One Level A course, or **Anthropology 1**, or consent of the instructor.

[14. Social Psychology.]**15. Criminology and Criminal Justice.** Spring 1981. MR. McEWEN.

Focuses on crime and corrections in the United States with some cross-national comparisons. First examines the problematic character of the definition of "crime." Next explores empirical research on the character, distribution, and correlates of criminal behavior and interprets this research in the light of social structural, cultural, and social psychological theories of crime causation. Examines implications of nature and causes of crime for law enforcement and the administration of justice. Finally, surveys the varied ways in which prisons and correctional programs are organized and assesses research about their effectiveness.

Prerequisite: **Sociology 7** or consent of the instructor.

17. **World Population.** Spring 1981.

Analysis of the components of population composition and dynamics. Attention given to such issues as birth control and women's liberation, zero population growth, population growth and economic development, world trends in life expectancy, repopulation of rural America and the economic expansion in the South, the rise of "primary individuals," and international movements of skilled and unskilled manpower. Special consideration given to the relation between population dynamics and public policy decisions (e.g., day care, mandatory retirement).

Prerequisite: One Level A course or **Anthropology 1** or **Economics 1**. (Not open to students who have taken **Economics 17**).

18. **Sociology of Law.** Every fall. MR. McEWEN.

An analysis of the development and function of law and legal systems in preindustrial and industrial societies. Examination of the relationships between law and social change, law and social inequality, and law and social control. Special attention is paid to social influences on the operation of legal systems and the resultant gaps between legal ideals and the "law in action."

Prerequisite: One Level A course, or **Anthropology 1**, or any Level A course in government.

[19. **Sociology of Sex Roles.**]

Level C Courses

16. **Seminar in the Sociology of Age.** Fall 1980. MRS. RILEY.

Theory and methods of this new field of sociology. Examines such diverse phenomena as interdependence and conflict among age strata, aging from birth to death, succession of generations, changing structure of the family, shifts in meaning of work, functions of education, difficulties of adolescence and old age, dilemmas of economic and population growth, socialization, and social change. Special attention paid in 1977 to two special processes—allocation and socialization—as each new generation is continuously reassigned and retrained to perform new roles in a changing society.

Prerequisite: Consent of the instructor.

20. **Collective Behavior.** Spring 1980. MR. McEWEN.

Description, analysis, and explanation of the nature of recurrent but relatively ephemeral social phenomena such as rumors, crowds, riots, audiences, panics, disasters, publics, fads, revolutions, and reform movements. Analysis of the responses of social control agencies to instances of

collective behavior and of the role of collective behavior in social change.

Prerequisite: At least one Level B course, or consent of the instructor.

[31. **Advanced Seminar: Selected Topics.**]

200. **Independent Study.** THE DEPARTMENT.

Anthropology

1. **Introduction to Anthropology.** Every fall. MR. KERTZER.

Study of the biological and cultural evolution of man. The four major subfields of anthropology are discussed: physical anthropology, archaeology, social linguistics, and social anthropology. Among the subjects covered are conflicting theories of human biological evolution, the debate over the genetic bases of human behavior, the scientific validity of the concept of race, the settling of the New World, the rise of agricultural and urban societies, the nature of "primitive" cultures, and the extent to which people are products of their culture.

3. **Social Anthropology.** Spring 1981. MR. KERTZER.

Seminar on the methods and perspectives of social anthropology. After examining various accounts by anthropologists of their fieldwork, cultural ecology and urbanization are investigated. Cultural ecology entails an analysis of the influence of ecological factors on the cultural elements of preindustrial societies. Urbanization focuses on the social implications of the migration of people from preindustrial societies to urban areas.

Prerequisite: Anthropology 1.

7. **Ritual and Myth.** Fall 1979. MR. KERTZER.

Designed to provide a social scientific perspective in the study of religion. A variety of modes of analysis is considered, including evolutionism, functionalism, symbolic structuralism, psychoanalysis, cultural ecology, and marxism. A wide range of religious phenomena from diverse societies is examined, including magic, sorcery, witchcraft, shamanism, revitalization movements, cults and civil religion. Emphasis is on the place of ritual and myth in the larger social context.

Prerequisite: Anthropology 1 or one Level A course in sociology.

9. **Political Anthropology.** Fall 1980. MR. KERTZER.

The cross-cultural study of political systems, with particular emphasis on preindustrial societies. Issues examined include: How egalitarian are nonstate political systems? How is social order maintained in societies lacking centralized government, and how is warfare waged? How are inequalities of political power within a society legitimized? What is the role of symbolism in political legitimation and in revolution? What

social processes are involved in attracting and mobilizing political support?

Prerequisite: **Anthropology 1**.

15. Culture and Culture Change. Fall 1979. MR. BERNARDI.

A consideration of the concept of culture and discussion of recent critiques of the use of the culture concept in studies of nonstate, peasant, and urban societies. Of special interest is the notion of a "peasant culture," the way of life and world view said to characterize peasants around the world. Attention paid to the situation in Africa, where the anthropological use of the culture concept, originally applied to nonstate societies, has been extended to deal with the process of economic development and urbanization which are radically altering African life. These processes of culture change in Africa are examined and their implications for the culture concept discussed.

Prerequisite: **Anthropology 1** or one Level A course in Sociology.

16. African Religions. Spring 1980. MR. BERNARDI.

A new approach to the understanding of African religions is articulated and discussed. The question of the autonomy of African religions is considered as well as the issue of how traditional African "theisms" can most sensibly be classified and analyzed. In addition to examining these traditional religions of Africa, the impact of both Islam and Christianity on African societies is analyzed. The nature of the "new African religions" which have arisen since colonial contact is discussed, focusing particularly on their cultural and political significance.

Prerequisite: **Anthropology 1** or one Level A course in Sociology or Religion 1.

19. North American Indians. Spring 1980. MR. KERTZER.

An overview and analysis of American Indian societies from pre-Columbian times to the present.

Prerequisite: **Anthropology 1** or one Level A course in sociology.

20. Anthropological Theory. Spring 1980. MR. KERTZER.

An examination of the development of various theoretical approaches to the study of culture and society. Anthropology in the United States, Britain, and France are covered from the nineteenth century to the present. Contemporary controversies in anthropological theories are discussed. Among those considered are Morgan, Tylor, Boas, Mauss, Malinowski, Radcliffe-Brown, Margaret Mead, and Levi-Strauss.

Prerequisite: Two previous courses in anthropology or consent of the instructor.

200. Independent Study. MR. KERTZER.

Physical Education and Athletics

BOWDOIN BELIEVES that physical education is an important part of the total educational program. The Department of Athletics provides students with opportunities for satisfying experiences in physical activities for the achievement of health and physical fitness. The physical education program includes classes which emphasize instruction in sports activities with carry-over value, intramural athletics, and intercollegiate competition. Students are encouraged to use the athletic facilities to participate in free recreational play.

Physical Education: The department offers courses of instruction in sports which students may enjoy for many years after college. These courses are voluntary, and it is the aim of the department to keep them flexible enough to serve the current interests of students. Last year, instruction was offered in tennis, squash, sailing, figure skating, swimming, water polo, life saving, scuba diving, fly fishing, golf, cross-country skiing, modern dance, calisthenics, field hockey skills, lacrosse skills, volleyball, racquet ball, and synchronized swimming.

Intercollegiate Athletics: During the past year, Bowdoin offered intercollegiate competition in the following sports: football, field hockey, cross-country, basketball, track (winter and spring), swimming, hockey, wrestling, lacrosse, skiing, golf, tennis, baseball, soccer, squash, and sailing (fall and spring). Women's teams were fielded in tennis, field hockey, squash, swimming, track, soccer, basketball, and lacrosse. Junior varsity or freshman teams are maintained in intercollegiate sports whenever possible.

Intramural Athletics: Competition between intramural teams is scheduled in softball, touch football, basketball, hockey, track, swimming, squash, and volleyball. Undergraduates not actively engaged in intercollegiate sports during a given season are eligible for intramural contests.

Outdoor Facilities: The outdoor athletic facilities of the College are excellent. Whittier Field is a tract of five acres that is used for football games and also includes an all-weather track. It has a grandstand with team rooms beneath it. Pickard Field is a tract of over seventy acres that includes a baseball diamond; spacious playing fields for lacrosse, soccer, football, touch football, and softball; ten tennis courts; and a field house.

Indoor Facilities: The College possesses indoor facilities that are the equal of its outstanding outdoor facilities. Morrell Gymnasium contains a modern basketball court with seats for about 1,800 persons, two visiting team rooms, eleven squash courts, locker room with 480 lockers, shower facilities, modern

fully equipped training room, adequate offices for the director of athletics and his staff, and other rooms for physical education purposes. Sargent Gymnasium includes a wrestling room, a weight-training room, special exercise room, a regulation basketball court, and one locker room with 470 lockers. The Hyde Athletic Building, which is attached to the Sargent Gymnasium, includes a track, facilities for field events, a banked board track, and an infield area used for baseball and lacrosse practice. Completing the athletic facilities are the Curtis Swimming Pool, containing a pool thirty feet by seventy-five feet, and the Dayton Arena, which has a refrigerated ice surface eighty-five feet by two hundred feet and seating accommodations for 2,400 spectators.

Hawthorne-Longfellow Library

THE STRENGTH of a college library rests in its collections of books and other library materials and in the ability of its staff to make the library useful to students. Bowdoin's Nathaniel Hawthorne-Henry Wadsworth Longfellow Library is exceptionally strong in its reputation as a college library. Totaling more than a half million volumes, its collections have been built up over a period of more than 175 years and include an unusually large proportion of distinguished and valuable volumes. Similarly distinguished has been the roster of librarians of the College, a list that includes John Abbot, Calvin Stowe, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, and George T. Little. Its present full-time staff includes nine professional librarians and twelve library assistants.

The first books that belonged to the library—a set of the Count Marsigli's *Danubius Pannonica-Mysicus*, given to the College in 1796 by General Henry Knox (who had been a bookseller in Boston before he achieved fame as George Washington's chief ordnance officer)—are still a part of its collections. In the early decades of the nineteenth century Bowdoin's library, largely because of extensive gifts of books from the Bowdoin family and the Benjamin Vaughan family of Hallowell, Maine, was one of the largest in the nation. It has been maintained as one of the larger college libraries of the country, but its areas of growth are now defined by the curriculum of the College and restrained by the desirability of containing it as a collection to which students can have easy, and almost complete, access. In addition to its 500,000 volumes (a count which includes bound periodicals and newspapers), the library has a collection of approximately 60,000 maps, over 2,000 photographs, and more than 300,000 manuscript items. The current annual rate of acquisition is about 15,000 volumes and the annual expenditure per student is more than \$400.

The Hawthorne-Longfellow Library building was opened in the fall of 1965. The library occupies 60,000 square feet of its floor space and will eventually incorporate the 26,000 square feet presently used for the College's administrative offices. It now provides space for over 400,000 volumes and for 370 readers (for 350 of these by individual study tables, carrels, or lounge chairs). Eventual full occupancy of the building will increase shelf capacity to 560,000 volumes and seating capacity to about 500.

The entrance level of the building contains the portions of the library of most immediate use to its readers: the circulation desk and reserve-book shelves, the card catalog, reference books and bibliographies, current newspapers, current periodicals, periodical indexes, government documents, copy machines, and two large and handsome reading areas. Study stations are

conveniently dispersed on this floor as they are throughout the building.

The lower level of the library houses Bowdoin's extensive collection of bound periodicals, its bound volumes of newspapers, and its collections of microfilm and microcards.

Special features of the second floor are an exhibit area and the President Franklin Pierce Reading Room, informally furnished and giving a broad view through floor-to-ceiling windows. In this room are a collection of paperbound books for recreational reading and a selection of periodicals received by the library for immediate use only. Near this room are more newspapers and magazines for recreational reading. Also on this floor are two suites of ten faculty studies each and small rooms for student typing or group study. The rest of this floor is shelving surrounded by carrels.

More shelving and carrels occupy the principal portion of the third floor. There are nine additional faculty studies on this floor. The eastern end of the third floor is the special collections suite. This includes, in addition to shelf space for Bowdoin's rare books and manuscripts and space for their use, a conference room, and a staff and faculty lounge.

The collections of the library are strong (though inevitably of varying strength) in all areas covered by the curriculum of the College, and a constant effort is maintained to see that representative publications in fields outside the current curriculum are added to the library. There is special strength in documentary publications relating to both British and American history, in the books relating to exploration and the Arctic regions, in books by and about Carlyle, in books and pamphlets about Maine, in materials about the Huguenots, in books and pamphlets on World War I and on the history of much of middle Europe in this century, and in the literary history of pre-twentieth-century France.

The reference collection includes most of the English-language encyclopedias and a good representation in original editions of major foreign encyclopedias—from two editions of the monumental eighteenth-century *Encyclopédie* of Diderot to such modern works as the *Grand Larousse Encyclopédique*, *Der Grosse Brockhaus*, the *Enciclopedia Universal Illustrada Europeo-Americana*, the *Bol'shala Sovetskāla Entsiklopedia*, and the *Enciclopedia Italiana de Scienze, Lettere ed Arti*. In it also are the principal national bibliographies and other major bibliographical tools. Dispersed in their proper places throughout the collections are such distinguished sets as the *Studies and Documents* of the American Institute of Musicology in Rome, Armando Cortesão's *Portugaliae Monumenta Cartographia*, the elephant-folio edition of John James Audubon's *Ornithological Biography* (his "Birds of America"), E. S. Curtis's *The North American Indian*, the *Rerum Britannicarum Medii Aevi Scriptores*, Jacques Paul Migne's *Patrologiae* (Latina), the *Scriptores Rerum Germanicum*, Reuben Gold Thwaite's *Early American Travels*, and *The Victoria History of the Counties of England*. Scholarly sets include the

publications of the Camden Society, the Early English Text Society, the Egypt Exploration Society, the Geological Society of America, the Hakluyt Society, the Henry Bradshaw Society, the Huguenot Society of London, the Prince Society, the Royal Historical Society, the Royal Society, the Scottish History Society, the Scottish Text Society, and the Société des Anciens Textes Français. Of comparable, or perhaps even greater, distinction is Bowdoin's collection of more than 75,000 bound volumes of periodical publications.

Special collections in the Hawthorne-Longfellow Library comprise extensive collections of books, manuscripts, and other materials by and about both Hawthorne and Longfellow; books and pamphlets collected by Governor James Bowdoin; the private library of James Bowdoin III; an unusually large collection of late eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century books (particularly in the sciences) collected by Maine's distinguished Vaughan family; books, periodicals, and pamphlets contemporaneous to the French Revolution; the books, papers, and memorabilia of the Abbott family; an unusually fine representation of the items published in the District of Maine and in the state during the first decade of its statehood; and the books printed by the three most distinguished presses in Maine's history: the Mosher Press, the Southworth Press, and the Anthoensen Press.

Also in the special collections suite are the printed items relating to the history of the College and the chief collections of manuscript archives of the College. These include much material on Bowdoin alumni and extend far beyond a narrow definition of official college records. Here also is the library's general collection of manuscripts. Outstanding among the manuscripts are the collections of the papers of Generals O. O. Howard and Charles Howard, of Senator William Pitt Fessenden, and of Professors Parker Cleaveland, Alpheus S. Packard, Henry Johnson, and Stanley Perkins Chase; collections of varying extent of most of Bowdoin's presidents, especially Jesse Appleton, Joshua L. Chamberlain, William DeWitt Hyde, and Kenneth Charles Morton Sills; manuscripts by Kenneth Roberts, Robert Peter Tristram Coffin, Kate Douglas Wiggin, Charles Stephens, Edwin Arlington Robinson, Elijah Kellogg, and such contemporary authors as Vance Bourjaily, John Pullen, and Francis Russell.

The books and manuscripts in Bowdoin's special collections are not treated simply as museum pieces. They are freely open to use by qualified scholars and are extensively used in introducing undergraduates—in their research projects and other independent work—to the variety of research materials regularly used in the scholarly world and which they can expect to use if they continue into university graduate work.

Special collections include also the Bliss Collection of books on travel, on French and British architecture, and other fine books (miscellaneous in nature but largely relating to the history of art and architecture) which are housed in the extraordinarily handsome Susan Dwight Bliss Room in Hub-

bard Hall. These books are additionally distinguished by their fine bindings. The books in this room and the room itself (with its Renaissance ceiling which once graced a Neapolitan palazzo) were the gift of Miss Bliss in 1945.

During term time the library is open from 8:30 A.M. to midnight Monday through Saturday, and on Sunday from 10:00 A.M. to midnight. When the College is not in session the library is open 8:30 A.M. to 5:00 P.M. Monday through Friday. Small departmental collections in art, biology, chemistry, mathematics, and music are housed contiguous to the offices of the departments and are available for use on separate schedules of opening.

The operations of the library and the growth of its collections are supported by the general funds of the College and by gifts from alumni and other friends of the library and of the College. The library is annually the recipient of generous gifts of both books and funds for the immediate purchase of books or other library materials. It is always especially desirous of gifts of books, manuscripts, and family records and correspondence relating to the alumni of the College. The income of more than a hundred gifts to the College as endowment is directed to the use of the library.

LIBRARY FUNDS

(As of February 28, 1979)

Albert Abrahamson Book Fund (1977)	\$12,328
Established by John T. Gould, of the Class of 1931, and other friends in honor of Albert Abrahamson, of the Class of 1926, as George Lincoln Skolfield, Jr., Professor of Economics. For the purchase of books.	
Achorn Fund	
The annual balance, if any, from the Achorn Flag Fund.	
Adams Memorial Book Fund (1943)	2,790
Established by the bequest of William C. Adams 1897. In memory of Jonathan E. Adams 1853, Frederick W. Adams 1889, William C. Adams 1897, and Stanley B. Adams 1920. "For the purchase of the best books on Biography and Immortality...."	
John Appleton Fund (1916)	14,024
Established by the gift of Frederick H. Appleton 1864. In memory of his father John Appleton 1822. For the general uses of the library.	
James Alan Auld Memorial Book Fund (1969)	3,665
Established by gifts of his family and friends. In memory of James Alan Auld 1970.	

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- Samuel H. Ayer Fund (1887) 1,450
Established by the Athenaeum Society.
In memory of Samuel H. Ayer 1839. For the purchase of books.
- Charles M. Barbour, Jr. Book Fund (1978) 2,981
Established by John C. and Gladys B. Molinar in honor of Dr. Charles M. Barbour, Jr. 1933.
- Benoit Library Book Fund (1964) 2,567
Established by gifts of André E. Benoit 1943, Louis J. Benoit 1955, and the A. H. Benoit Company.
- James E. Bland Memorial Book Fund (1975) 4,924
Established by gifts from members of the faculty, former students, and other friends in memory of James E. Bland.
For books in the field of American history, especially history of the late colonial and early national periods.
- Alexander F. Boardman Fund (1937) 698
Established by the bequest of Edith Jenney Boardman, Library Cataloguer, 1902-1934.
In memory of her father. Preferably for the purchase of science books.
- Elias Bond Fund (1886) 10,262
Established by gifts of Elias Bond 1837.
For the purchase of books.
- George S. Bowdoin Fund (1895) 1,480
Established by the gift of George S. Bowdoin.
"To create a permanent fund for the maintenance of what shall be known as the 'George Sullivan Bowdoin Collection of Huguenot Literature.' . . ."
- Jonas M. Braciulis-Bachulus Library Fund (1977) 100
Established by Dr. John M. Bachulus 1922.
For the general purposes of the library.
- Gina Briasco Special Collections Fund (1974) 2,370
Established by the gift of Louis B. Briasco 1969.
In honor of his mother.
- Herbert Ross Brown Book Fund (1973) 41,163
Established by the gifts of former students, faculty colleagues, and other friends of Herbert Ross Brown Honorary '63, who retired in 1972 as professor of English and Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory following a forty-seven-year teaching career at Bowdoin.
For books in the field of American literature.

- Philip Henry Brown Fund (1901) 2,899
 Established by the bequest of John C. Brown.
 In memory of his father Philip H. Brown 1851. For the purchase of books on rhetoric and literature.
- Philip Meader Brown Book Fund (1977) 2,755
 Established by Richard C. Bechtel 1936, in honor of Philip Meader Brown, a member of the Department of Economics from 1934 to 1968.
 For the purchase of books with preference given to books in economics or accounting.
- Burton Book Fund (1959) 23,720
 Established by gifts of the secretary, law clerks, and friends of Harold H. Burton 1909 upon his retirement as an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.
- Warren B. Catlin Fund (1969)
 Established by the bequest of Warren B. Catlin.
 Mr. Catlin was a member of the faculty from 1910 to 1952. "The sum of \$10,000 annually for the support of the College's library...."
- Henry Leland Chapman Memorial Fund (1893) 13,274
 Established by the gift of Frederick H. Gerrish 1866.
 To purchase books for the Department of English Literature.
- Henry Philip Chapman Library Book Fund (1967) 5,250
 Established by the gift of H. Philip Chapman, Jr. 1930.
 In memory of his father Henry P. Chapman 1906.
- Class of 1825 Book Fund (1964) 1,176
 Established by the gift of an anonymous donor.
- Class of 1875 Book Fund (1919) 2,330
 Established by gifts of members of the class.
 Preferably to purchase books relating to American history.
- Class of 1877 Library Fund (1937) 4,006
 Established by gifts of members of the class.
 To be used as a book fund.
- Class of 1882 Library Fund (1908) 3,335
 Established by gifts of members of the class.
 For the support of the library.
- Class of 1888 Library Fund 1,688
 Established by gifts of members of the class.
- Class of 1890 Book Fund (1908) 2,871
 Established by gifts of members of the class.

Class of 1899 Fund (1927)	2,790
Established by gifts of members of the class. "For the purchase of books in the general scope of Social Science for the benefit of the Henry Crosby Emery Library of Social Science."	
Class of 1901 Library Fund (1908)	1,034
Established by gifts of members of the class. For the purchase of books on economics.	
Class of 1904 Library Fund (1932)	9,030
Established by gifts of members of the class. To be used as a book fund.	
Class of 1912 Library Fund (1962)	32,513
Established by gifts of members of the class. Upon the occasion of its fiftieth reunion. For the purchase of books.	
Class of 1914 Book Fund (1964)	7,799
Established by gifts of members of the class. Upon the occasion of its fiftieth reunion.	
Class of 1916 Dwight Sayward Memorial Book Fund (1967)	4,112
Established by gifts of members of the class. In memory of Dwight Sayward 1916.	
Class of 1924 Library Fund (1952)	6,687
Established by gifts of members of the class. For the purchase of books.	
Class of 1929 Book Fund (1969)	10,229
Established by gifts of members of the class. Upon the occasion of its fortieth reunion. For the purchase of books, periodicals, and other library materials.	
Class of 1950 Memorial Book Fund (1975)	25,347
Established by gifts of members of the class. Upon the occasion of its twenty-fifth reunion. For the purchase of books.	
Lewis S. Conant Collection (1951)	88,457
Established by the bequest of Emma L. Conant. In memory of her husband. To purchase nonfiction books.	
Else H. Copeland Book Fund (1955)	631
Established by the gift of National Blank Book Company Charitable Trust.	
Philip D. Crockett Special Collections Fund (1974)	3,505
Established by the gift of Philip D. Crockett 1920. For special collections and to provide for their maintenance and care.	

- Crowell Theater Book Fund (1956) 3,120
 Established by gifts of friends in memory of Cedric R. Crowell 1913.
 "For the purchase of books on theater and drama. . ."
- John L. Cutler Fund (1903) 1,450
 Established by the bequest of John L. Cutler 1837.
 For the purchase of books and periodicals.
- Athern P. Daggett Library Book Fund (1974) 24,525
 Established by family and friends.
 "For the purchase of books within the field of Professor Daggett's academic discipline."
- Darlington Book Fund (1929) 2,471
 Established by the gift of Sibyl Hubbard Darlington.
 Mrs. Darlington was a daughter of Thomas H. Hubbard 1857 and the mother of Joseph H. Darlington 1928.
- Miguel E. de la Fe Memorial Book Fund (1966) 2,612
 Established by the gift of Doris M. Zuckert.
 In memory of Miguel E. de la Fe 1954. To purchase books on mathematics.
- Delta Psi of Sigma Nu Book Fund (1971) 3,096
 Established by assets conveyed by Sigma Nu Corporation.
- Stephen A. DeVasto Memorial Book Fund (1971) 689
 Established by gifts of family and friends.
 In memory of Stephen A. DeVasto 1972.
- Betty Edwards Dober Library Fund (1964) 4,530
 Established by the gift of Charles P. Edwards 1941.
 "For the purchase of musical scores or other publications or teaching materials including recordings relating to the instructional program of the Department of Music."
- Daniel Tucker Coffin Drummond Library Book Fund (1974) 2,800
 Established by relatives.
 In memory of Daniel T. C. Drummond 1809.
- James Drummond Fund (1908) 4,248
 Established by the bequest of his wife and the gift of his daughter.
 In memory of James Drummond 1836. For the purchase of books.
- Edward A. Dunlap III Book Fund (1955) 589
 Established by the gift of Edward A. Dunlap 1903 and Mrs. Dunlap.
 In memory of their son Edward A. Dunlap III 1940.

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Daniel C. Fessenden Book Fund (1962)

8,694

Established by the gift of Daniel C. Fessenden.

Mr. Fessenden also gave the College a collection of valuable historical papers of the Civil War period.

Francis Fessenden Library Fund (1933)

13,949

Established by the bequest of John Hubbard, the son of Thomas H. Hubbard 1857.

In memory of Francis Fessenden 1858.

John O. Fiske Library Fund (1911)

1,450

Established by the bequest of John O. Fiske 1837.

Melville Weston Fuller Library Fund (1938)

34,874

Established by the bequest of Mildred Fuller Wallace.

In memory of her father Melville W. Fuller 1853, chief justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, 1888-1910. For the maintenance and safekeeping of the library.

General Fund

3,630

Established by friends of Bowdoin.

For library purposes.

Arthur Chew Gilligan Memorial (1950)

1,660

Established by the bequests of James H. and Mary C. Gilligan.

In memory of their son, who was a member of the faculty from 1925 to 1943. Preferably to purchase books selected by the Department of French.

Ginn Book Fund (1962)

2,824

Established by the gift of Thomas D. Ginn 1909.

In memory of his parents Anne and Thomas Ginn. To purchase books on science.

Anne Davis Ginn Memorial Fund (1969)

169,270

Established by the bequest of Thomas D. Ginn 1909.

"For furthering research through books..."

William and Elizabeth Goodman Library Book Fund (1968)

4,248

Established by the bequest of William Goodman.

Albert T. Gould Fund

1,395

For library purposes.

Edna G. Gross Library Fund (1969)

1,966

Established by the gift of Harriet N. Minot.

In memory of Edna G. Gross. "To be used for the purchase of books and other materials for the Gross Ornithological Library at Bowdoin College."

- Hakluyt Fund (1893) 1,563
For library purposes.
- Roscoe J. Ham Book Fund (1954) 1,686
Established by the gift of Edward B. Ham 1922.
In memory of his father Roscoe J. Ham, a member of the faculty from 1901 to 1945. To purchase books in the Russian language and about Russian literature.
- Robert L. Happ Book Fund (1958) 125
Established by gifts of friends.
In memory of Robert L. Happ 1953.
- Louis C. Hatch Fund
Annual sum of \$100 for the purchase of books on history, government, and economics.
- Samuel Wesley Hatch Fund (1928) 1,395
Established by the bequest of Laura A. Hatch.
In memory of her father Samuel W. Hatch 1847. For the purchase of books.
- Charles Taylor Hawes Fund (1940) 3,538
Established by the gift of Martha B. Hawes.
In memory of her husband Charles T. Hawes 1876. For the purchase of books.
- Ernst C. and Louise R. Helmreich Book Fund (1972) 8,831
Established by former students and friends.
In honor of Ernst C. Helmreich upon the occasion of his retirement as Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science. To purchase books in the field of modern European history.
- Kent Jeffrey and Andrew Harriman Herrick Memorial Fund (1970) 1,018
Established by John D. Herrick 1957 and Mrs. Herrick.
For the purchase of books.
- George Arthur Holbrook Fund (1940) 2,790
Established by the bequest of George A. Holbrook 1877.
For the use of the library.
- Roger Howell, Jr. English History Book Fund (1969) 1,414
Established by James M. Fawcett III 1958.
"In honor of his classmate Roger Howell, Jr., following the latter's election as the tenth President of Bowdoin College."
- Hubbard Library Fund (1908) 166,795
Established by the gift of Thomas H. Hubbard 1857.
"For the maintenance and improvement of the Library Building and Library of the College and for expenses pertaining thereto..."

- Thomas Hubbard Library Fund (1922) 4,613
Established by the gifts of John Hubbard, Anna Weir Hubbard,
and Sibyl Hubbard Darlington.
In memory of their brother.
- Winfield S. Hutchinson Library Fund (1959) 41,654
Established by the bequest of Adelaide L. Hutchinson.
In memory of her husband Winfield S. Hutchinson 1867. For the
purchase of books.
- Robert E. Johnson Memorial Book Fund (1977) 937
Established by Julie Johnson 1976, her mother, other members of
her family, and friends, in honor and memory of her father,
Robert E. Johnson.
For the purchase of books in biology and sociology.
- Elijah Kellogg Memorial Fund (1950) 2,260
Established by the gift of Harvey D. Eaton 1887.
In memory of Elijah Kellogg 1840. Two-thirds of the income to be
used for the purchase of books.
- President John F. Kennedy Book Fund (1964) 3,533
Established by the gift of an anonymous donor and augmented by
other donors.
- Edward Chase Kirkland Book Fund (1975) 3,008
Established by the gifts of friends.
In honor and memory of Edward Chase Kirkland, Frank Munsey Pro-
fessor of History and a member of the faculty from 1930 to 1959.
- Fitz C. A. Koelln Book Fund (1972) 2,760
Established by friends in honor of Fritz C. A. Koelln upon the
occasion of his retirement as George Taylor Files Professor of
Modern Languages.
- William W. Lawrence Fund (1959) 18,600
Established by the bequest of William W. Lawrence 1898.
"Preferably but not necessarily for the purchase of books on language
and literature and for the purchase of books on art. . . ."
- Brooks Leavitt Fund (1954) 152,949
Established by the bequest of Brooks Leavitt 1899.
For the support of the library.
- George Thomas and Lilly Little Fund (1970) 5,093
Established by the gift of Ray W. Pettengill 1905.
In memory of Mrs. Pettengill's father and mother. "For books pertain-
ing to Mr. Little's interest in mountains, the Holy Land, and the Arctic."

- Noel Charlton Little Book Fund (1966) 3,408
 Established by gifts of members of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity and other Bowdoin alumni and friends upon the occasion of the retirement of Noel Charlton Little 1917 as professor of physics and Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science.
 To purchase books on physics, astronomy, and associated subjects.
- Charles H. Livingston Memorial Book Fund (1967) 2,335
 Established by his wife and friends.
 In memory of Charles H. Livingston, Longfellow Professor of Romance Languages and a member of the faculty from 1921 to 1956.
- Solon B. Lufkin Library Fund (1931) 698
 Established by the bequest of Solon B. Lufkin.
 "... to express by this action his appreciation of the many kindnesses he enjoyed at the hands of the College Library for many years."
- Robert Henry Lunt Fund (1948) 2,092
 Established by the gift of William E. Lunt 1904 and Mrs. Lunt.
 In memory of their son Robert H. Lunt 1942. To purchase books on international relations.
- William Edward Lunt Fund (1957) 637
 Established by the gift of his wife.
 In memory of William E. Lunt 1904. Preferably to purchase books about medieval and English history.
- George S. Lynde Fund (1918) 2,074
 Established by the bequest of George S. Lynde.
 In memory of his brother Frank J. Lynde 1877. For the purchase of books.
- Douglass H. McNeally Fund (1973) 6,030
 Established by the bequest of Douglass H. McNeally 1946.
- John Henry and Della Fenton Matthews Book Fund (1975) 1,000
 Established by the bequest of Mabel Niver Matthews.
 To purchase books on English history.
- Mabel Niver Matthews Book Fund (1956) 1,540
 Established by the bequest of Della Fenton Matthews.
 In honor of her daughter.
- Lucy H. Melcher Fund (1960) 18,590
 Established by the bequest of Lucy H. Melcher.
 In memory of her father Samuel A. Melcher 1877. For the purchase of books.
- Clara Hawkins Mellen Memorial Fund (1969) 4,118
 Established by the gift of Mrs. Chase Mellen, Jr.
 "To be used for the purpose of providing plants, plantings, and other similar items which, in the judgment of the College Librarian, will best create an attractive and comfortable environment within the Library."

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Clara Hawkins Mellen Memorial Book Fund (1969)	1,389
Established by gifts of friends.	
To purchase books relating to Maine history.	
William Curtis Merryman Fund (1942)	1,395
Established by the bequest of Alice Shaw Merryman.	
In memory of her husband William C. Merryman 1882. For the support of the library.	
Bernice H. Mersereau Book Fund (1974)	1,730
Established by members of the family and friends.	
For the purchase of books.	
Earl Scott Miller Book Fund (1964)	566
Established by the gift of Karmil Merchandising Corporation.	
Gilbert H. Montague Book Fund (1960)	5,915
Established by the gift of Gilbert H. Montague.	
Edward S. Morse Fund (1926)	1,395
Established by the bequest of Edward S. Morse.	
The income to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee.	
William Dummer Northend Fund (1977)	84,788
Established by the bequest of Francis S. Benjamin, Jr.	
For the purchase of books.	
Bela W. Norton Book Fund (1979)	1,015
Established by family and friends of Bela W. Norton 1918.	
Alpheus S. Packard Fund	711
For library purposes.	
William A. Packard Library Fund (1910)	6,975
Established by the bequest of William A. Packard 1851.	
To purchase "preferably such books as illustrate the Greek and Latin languages and literatures."	
John Patten Fund (1893)	711
For library purposes.	
Daniel W. and Martha A. Pettengill Fund (1970)	8,469
Established by the gift of Rachel T. Pettengill.	
In memory of the parents of her late husband, Ray W. Pettengill 1905.	
To purchase "books pertaining to Maine localities."	
Ray W. and Rachel T. Pettengill Library Book Fund (1975)	13,350
Established by Daniel W. Pettengill 1937.	
In memory of his parents. For the purchase of books.	
Donald W. Philbrick Fund (1962)	12,344
Established by the gift of Donald W. Philbrick 1917.	
To purchase books about history and government.	

Pickard Library and Field Fund (1952)	212,731
Established by the bequest of Frederick W. Pickard 1894.	
For the purchase of books and materials and maintenance of Pickard Field.	
Lewis Pierce Book Fund (1927)	44,654
Established by the gift of Henry H. Pierce 1896.	
In memory of his father Lewis Pierce 1852.	
Robert W. Pitman Memorial Book Fund (1976)	3,250
Established by Dorothy F. Pitman, relatives, and friends in honor and memory of Robert W. Pitman 1926.	
For the purchase of books.	
David A. and Dorothy G. Ramler Book Fund (1977)	6,416
Established by Alvan W. Ramler 1959 in honor of his parents, David A. and Dorothy G. Ramler.	
For the purchase of books.	
Bernice E. Randall Fund (1974)	22,919
Established by the bequest of Bernice E. Randall, sister of Chester B. Randall 1906.	
Alfred Rehder Library Fund (1965)	7,716
Established by the gift of Gerhard Rehder 1931.	
In memory of his father. For the purchase of books.	
Franklin C. Robinson Memorial Book Fund (1946)	5,383
Established by the bequest of Clement F. Robinson 1903.	
In memory of his father Franklin C. Robinson 1873. For the purchase of scientific books and periodicals.	
Charles E. Rolfe Memorial Book Fund (1970)	981
Established by Andrew T. Rolfe 1935.	
In memory of his father.	
Major Robert R. Rudy Book Fund (1962)	1,130
Established by gifts of relatives and friends.	
In honor of Robert R. Rudy 1946. To purchase books in the field of history.	
Elizabeth Hamilton St. Claire Memorial Fund (1977)	1,000
Established by the estate of Frank A. St. Clair 1921.	
For the purchase of books.	
J. B. Sewall Library Fund (1879)	1,080
Established by the gift of Jotham B. Sewall 1848.	
For the benefit of the library.	
Sherman Fund (1882)	6,222
Established by the gift of Lucy Sherman Dodge.	
In memory of her brothers Joseph Sherman 1826 and Thomas Sherman Medical 1828. For the purchase and repair of books.	

- Sibley Fund (1881) 10,083
Established by the gifts of John L. Sibley Honorary 1856 and Mrs. Sibley.
For the purchase of books.
- Sills Book Fund (1952) 32,956
Established by gifts of faculty members, alumni, and friends on the occasion of the retirement of Kenneth C. M. Sills 1901 as eighth president of Bowdoin College.
"Our President, like Chaucer's Clerk of Oxenford, is a bookman. It would be hard to think of a more suitable gift than the establishment of a fund for the purchase of books for the College Library..."
- Edgar M. Simpson Fund (1957) 2,865
Established by the gift of Margaret Simpson Millar.
In memory of her father Edgar M. Simpson 1894. For the support of the library.
- Harry deForest Smith Book Fund (1978) 20,000
Established by Barbara Smith in memory of her father, Harry deForest Smith 1891.
- Smyth Fund (1876)
Established by the gift of Henry J. Furber 1861.
In honor of William Smyth 1822, a member of the faculty from 1823 to 1868. The annual balance of the Smyth Mathematical Prize Fund.
- Walter Moritz Solmitz Book Fund (1963) 1,009
Established by gifts of his friends.
In memory of Walter M. Solmitz, a member of the faculty from 1946 to 1962.
- Stanwood Book Fund (1960) 6,406
Established by the gift of Muriel S. Haynes.
In memory of her brother-in-law Daniel C. Stanwood, a member of the faculty from 1918 to 1936. "For the purchase of books for the Library in the Field of International Law or International Relations" or relating to the Department of Government and Legal Studies.
- Edward Stanwood Fund (1926) 1,772
Established by the bequest of Edward Stanwood 1861.
Preferably for books about American political history.
- Stones-Pickard Special Editions Book Fund (1972) 54,901
Established by the gift of Irene S. Pickard.
"The income only to be used at the discretion of the Librarian for the purchase of special books, such as those from the Limited Editions Club, The Imprint Society, and The Folio Club of London, as well as any others the income will permit."

L. Corrin Strong Trust

One-half the income of the Trust.

"Toward supporting the rather extensive expense of strengthening Bowdoin's library collections and services."

Charles Cutler Torrey Fund (1957)

1,252

Established by the bequest of Charles C. Torrey 1884.

Preferably for books about the fine arts.

Transportation Library Fund (1966)

4,472

Established by gifts of Edward H. Tevriz 1926 and Joseph T. Small 1924.

"For the College's Library collections of books, pamphlets, periodicals, maps, economic abstracts, and other similar library materials in the broad field of transportation."

United States Steel Foundation Fund (1961)

23,536

Established by the gift of the United States Steel Foundation, Inc. For the purchase of books.

Harold and Abby Wright Vose Library Book Fund

1,500

Established by Richard T. Wright 1952.

Dr. John A. Wentworth Book Fund (1978)

4,081

Established by H. Philip Chapman, Jr. 1930, Benjamin B. Whitcomb, Jr. 1930, and John A. Wentworth, Jr. 1943 in honor and memory of Dr. John A. Wentworth 1909.

White Pine Fund (1960)

12,195

Established by the gift of an anonymous donor.

For the purchase of books.

Williams Book Fund (1947)

698

Established by gifts of friends and relatives.

In memory of Thomas W. Williams 1910. "Preferably for the purchase of books on American History or Economics."

Robert W. Wood Fund (1890)

1,421

Established by the gift of Robert W. Wood Medical 1832.

For library purposes.

Thomas Curtis Van Cleve Memorial Book Fund (1976)

3,039

Established by friends in honor and memory of Thomas Curtis Van Cleve, as Thomas Brackett Reed Professor of History and Political Science.

For the purchase of books.

Museum of Art

AN ART COLLECTION has existed at Bowdoin almost since the inception of the College itself. The earliest acquisition of major importance was a group of 142 old master drawings bequeathed to the College in 1811 by James Bowdoin III. This was the first public collection of its kind in America and contains, among many treasures, a superb landscape by Pieter Brueghel the Elder. James Bowdoin III's collection of old master paintings came to the College two years later, in 1813.

Although various parts of the College's art collection were on view during the first half of the nineteenth century, it was not until 1855 that a special gallery devoted to the collection came into being in the College Chapel. This gallery was made possible by a gift from Theophilus Wheeler Walker, a cousin of President Leonard Woods. It was as a memorial to Walker that his two nieces, Harriet Sarah and Mary Sophia Walker, donated funds in 1891 for the erection of the present museum building, designed by Charles Follen McKim of McKim, Mead & White. Four tympana murals of Athens, Rome, Florence, and Venice by John La Farge, Elihu Vedder, Abbott Thayer, and Kenyon Cox, respectively, decorate the museum's Sculpture Hall.

The museum contains one of the most important collections extant of American colonial and federal portraits, including works by Smibert, Feke, Blackburn, Copley, Stuart, Trumbull, and Sully. Among the five examples by Robert Feke is his greatest work, the full-length likeness of *General Samuel Waldo*, generally regarded as the finest American portrait of the first half of the eighteenth century; the nine Gilbert Stuarts include the so-called official portrait of *Thomas Jefferson*, as well as its pendant, *James Madison*. A complete catalogue of this collection, *Colonial and Federal Portraits at Bowdoin College*, was published by the College, with a matching grant from the Ford Foundation, in 1966.

The College's collection of ancient art contains sculpture, pottery, bronzes, gems, coins, and glass of all phases of the ancient world. The most notable benefactor in this area was Edward Perry Warren, the leading collector of classical antiquities of the first quarter of the twentieth century. Five magnificent ninth-century B.C. Assyrian reliefs from the Palace of Ashurnazirpal II, the gift to the College of Henri Byron Haskell, Medical 1855, are installed in the Museum's Sculpture Hall. *Ancient Art in Bowdoin College*, a descriptive catalogue of these holdings, was published in 1964 by the Harvard University Press.

In recent years the College has been the recipient of a Samuel H. Kress Study Collection of twelve Renaissance paintings; a large collection of medals and plaquettes presented by Amanda, Marquesa Molinari; a fine group of

European and American pictures given by John H. Halford, of the Class of 1907, and Mrs. Halford; a collection of Chinese and Korean ceramics given by Governor William Tudor Gardiner and Mrs. Gardiner; and a collection of nineteen paintings and 168 prints by John Sloan bequeathed by George Otis Hamlin.

In the fall of 1964, the College was the recipient of the major portion of a collection of Winslow Homer memorabilia, which until that time had been in the artist's studio at Prout's Neck, the gift of the Homer family. This material, now known as the Homer Collection of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, includes the artist's first watercolor; a significant group of letters he wrote over a period of many years to various members of his family; and a considerable quantity of photographs of Homer, his family, and of Prout's Neck. Recently, a large collection of woodcuts was purchased to augment these holdings and create an important center for the scholarly study of Homer's graphics.

The museum also contains fine examples of the work of such nineteenth-century and twentieth-century American artists as Winslow Homer, Eastman Johnson, Thomas Eakins, George Inness, Martin Johnson Heade, William Glackens, Marsden Hartley, Andrew Wyeth, and Leonard Baskin.

In addition to exhibitions of the permanent collection, the museum every year holds numerous exhibitions of works of art lent by institutions and private collectors throughout the United States. Among the important exhibitions organized by the museum in recent years have been *Hands to Work and Hearts to God: The Shaker Tradition in Maine*, *Rockwell Kent: The Early Years*, *The Medieval Sculptor*, *The Art of American Furniture*, *Medals and Plaquettes from the Molinari Collection at Bowdoin College*, *James Bowdoin: Patriot and Man of the Enlightenment*, *Ernest Haskell (1876-1925), A Retrospective Exhibition*, *Daniel Putnam Brinley: The Impressionist Years*, *500 Years of Printmaking: Prints and Illustrated Books at Bowdoin College*, *An Ounce of Prevention . . . Care and Conservation of Works of Art*, and *All Maine Biennial '79*. From time to time the College lends pictures and objects in the custody of the museum to other institutions in various parts of the country. The Bowdoin College Traveling Print Collection is made available gratis to educational institutions in Maine. The museum also sponsors symposia and special lectures. Since 1973 symposia on American furniture, nineteenth-century decorative arts, American Indian art, nineteenth-century American architects, and conservation of art have been held.

In 1961 the Associates program of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art was formed in order to more effectively share the facilities of the museum with the community beyond the College. Students are encouraged to become members at a reduced rate, so that they can take advantage of the Associates' events, including a film series, and obtain discounts on museum publications.

The amount of exhibition space in the Walker Art Building was more than

doubled following an extensive renovation made possible by gifts to the 175th Anniversary Campaign Program and completed in 1976. Three galleries for exhibiting the museum's permanent collections and a temporary exhibition gallery were added on the lower level and the previously existing galleries on the ground level were redecorated. One of the new galleries was dedicated in memory of John H. Halford '07, another in memory of John A. and Helen P. Becker.

PEARY-MACMILLAN ARCTIC MUSEUM

The Peary-MacMillan Arctic Museum, which is a part of the Bowdoin College Museum of Art, is a tribute to two famous explorers and Bowdoin alumni—Admirals Robert E. Peary and Donald B. MacMillan.

On April 6, 1909, Peary, a member of the Class of 1877, became the first man to reach the North Pole. MacMillan, a member of the Class of 1898, was his chief assistant on that historic expedition.

The museum is located on the first floor of Hubbard Hall, for many years the Bowdoin College Library and named for General Thomas Hubbard of the Class of 1857, a generous benefactor of the College and a major financial supporter of Peary's Arctic ventures. It was designed by Ian M. White, a museum designer and curator who accompanied MacMillan on a trip to the Arctic in 1950. Generous gifts from members of the Class of 1925, together with gifts from other interested alumni and friends, made the museum a reality in 1967.

Bowdoin's interest and activity in Arctic exploration go back to 1869 when Paul A. Chadbourne, a professor of chemistry and natural history at Bowdoin, with twenty Bowdoin and Williams College students sailed on a voyage which followed nearly the same route the Norsemen must have taken along the coast of Labrador and Greenland as far as Godthaab.

Performing Arts

DANCE AND DRAMA

THE DIVISION OF THEATER ARTS within the Department of English consists of the director of theater, the director of dance, and the theater technician. The main thrust of its activities is in making possible the extensive extracurricular participation in dance and theater. The student drama group, Masque and Gown, celebrated its seventy-fifth anniversary in the winter of 1978-1979. The Bowdoin Dance Group, for both men and women, began in 1971 with the advent of coeducation.

Credit courses in dance history and dance aesthetics are offered. Classes in dance without academic credit, taught by the director of dance, vary in response to student interest. The following areas are normally covered:

Modern dance technique: classes aimed at improving movement skills and muscular strength as well as encouraging creative understanding of movement fundamentals—rhythm, force, direction, range, and qualities of movement. Fundamentals of ballet technique will be offered when student interest warrants.

Dance composition/choreography: exploration of dance forms, individual and group compositions, motivational factors in dance, movement themes, and dynamics. The approach to learning is through guided experimentation.

Dance performance and production: participation in and responsibility for lecture-demonstrations, workshops, and one major performance. Experience in production management, lighting, sound systems, and in combining dance with other fine arts, such as original music, art, film, and literature.

Dance repertory: development of skills in learning and performing dances, often group works, choreographed by others.

Credit courses in acting, directing, and scenic design are taught by the director of theater. Lighting and stagecraft are taught by the theater technician. Each year at least three major productions are produced by the Masque and Gown on the stage of Pickard Theater. In the past few years one production each season has been a musical. In March 1979, *Guys and Dolls* was presented to capacity houses, as well as a Sunday matinee for community high school students. Often the autumn production has been entered in the American College Theatre Festival. *Ah, Wilderness!* in 1973 and *The Scarecrow* in 1975 were selected as New England finalists, requiring the trouping of the productions to the festival out of state. Six actors in four productions were selected as finalists in the New England Irene Ryan scholarship competition. One very popular production each year is usually a Shakespeare drama or classical play.

Pickard Theater, the generous gift in 1955 of Frederick William Pickard,

LL.D., of the Class of 1894, includes a modern, 600-seat theater with proscenium stage equipped with a hemp and counterweight system for flying scenery and an electronic lighting control system. In addition, Memorial Hall contains a scene shop and, on the lower floor, a small open-stage theater for experimental work by students.

Membership in the Masque and Gown results from major work on one or minor work on two of the plays produced each season. An executive committee of undergraduates elected by the members consults with the director of theater to determine the program for each year, handle the finances and publicity of the club, and organize the production work. The Masque and Gown needs, as well as actors, actresses, and playwrights, box-office and publicists, directors, designers, builders, painters, electricians, stage hands, and costumers.

One of the most important activities of the club has been its encouragement of playwriting. For over forty years the Masque and Gown has sponsored an annual student-written one-act play contest, with cash prizes. Winners have later written full-length plays, fifteen of which have been produced on campus and four professionally in New York.

MUSIC

Bowdoin offers its students a variety of opportunities in music. Undergraduates participate in the Chamber Choir, College Chorale, Chamber Orchestra, Meddiebempsters, Miscellania, and chamber music ensembles. Student instrumentalists perform in informal repertory sessions and more formal concerts of solo and chamber music.

The Chamber Choir is a mixed ensemble chosen by audition. It concentrates on the performance of serious choral literature from the Renaissance to the present. Its activities include a Christmas carol concert, occasional tours, and on-campus concerts.

The College Chorale, a large mixed chorus of students, faculty members, and townspeople, presents one major choral work with orchestra each semester. Past performances have included Schubert's *Mass in G*, Vaughn Williams's *Fantasy on Christmas Carols*, Mozart's *Vesperae Solennes*, and the Bach *B-minor Mass*.

The Meddiebempsters are a men's double quartet widely known through their concerts at other colleges and European tours. On several occasions they have performed on network radio and television and have appeared in New York's Town Hall. The Miscellania are a women's augmented double quartet founded in 1972. They give joint concerts with the Meddiebempsters and, in 1977, began tours which take them to other New England campuses.

Student instrumental ensembles, appearing in numerous concerts on the campus, have presented music by composers as diverse as Monteverdi, Corelli, Stockhausen, Gabrieli, Mozart, Terry Riley, and John Cage. Faculty perform-

ers also participate in these ensembles, offering two different series of concerts: those featuring a wide range of chamber music from past centuries, and the "Ears" series, specializing in mixed-media works of the avant-garde, incorporating electronics, film, slides, theater, and dance.

Contemporary music plays an important role in Bowdoin's musical life. Student composers often prepare performances of their own works in special concerts, using the services of student, faculty, and visiting instrumentalists. Many visiting composers appear on campus, often in conjunction with Bowdoin's Contemporary Music Festival. These have included Elliott Carter, Milton Babbitt, Virgil Thomson, George Crumb, William Albright, Morton Subotnick, and Ross Lee Finney. Bowdoin operates an electronic music studio with two synthesizers, tape decks, and mixing and editing facilities, used by students in the electronic music course and for independent study projects.

Bowdoin is also concerned with music composed before 1750 and has a fine collection of early instruments for student performance. Included are a number of recorders, krummhornes, cornetti, shawms, and rauschpfiefs. The collection also includes a single-manual Challis harpsichord and a dual-manual Broekman harpsichord built expressly for Bowdoin. Early music is stressed in the department's choral activities as well.

Bowdoin has four organs on campus. There is a 1927 Austin organ in the Chapel, the gift of Cyrus H. K. Curtis; an Allen electronic organ, gift of the Class of 1909, in Pickard Theater; a Moller manual pipe organ, c. 1936, given by Marguerite Emilio Buxton and Robert Burns Buxton and located in Gibson Hall; and a 1975 tracker action Jeremy Cooper organ, gift of Chester William Cooke III '57, in the Gibson Hall recital room.

When an artist is invited to perform at Bowdoin, his visit often includes discussions with small groups of students, appearances in classes, and the reading of student compositions. The Curtis-Zimbalist Concert Series, established in 1964 and the principal program through which musicians are invited to perform at Bowdoin, has included the New York Pro Musica, the Festival Winds, the Elizabethan Dance Ensemble, the American Brass Quintet, and the New York Chamber Soloists.

Professional teachers are available to give instruction in voice, piano, and other instruments to those students who wish to continue their study of applied music. All students of applied music are also expected to participate in ensembles. The College provides practice rooms without charge. Instrumental and music lockers are available in Gibson Hall for a small fee.

The Bowdoin College Summer School of Music offers intensive training to talented young instrumentalists from all parts of the country. The Aeolian Chamber Players, resident faculty of the summer school, present recitals during the summer. In addition, the players have given the world premieres of works commissioned by Bowdoin at Contemporary Music Festivals. Several of these works are published by the Bowdoin College Music Press, whose catalogue lists more than twenty works.

The Summer School of Music was founded in 1965 to give serious music students and advanced young instrumentalists an opportunity to develop as performers and musicians through a concentrated program of instrumental and chamber music lessons.

During the summer of 1978 enrollment was limited to about eighty students. Instruction was offered in violin, viola, cello, flute, clarinet, piano, and chamber music. Students were given the opportunity to perform in public at weekly recitals. Upon successfully completing the six-week course, students received one Bowdoin semester course academic credit, the equivalent of four hours, toward the bachelor of arts degree.

Student Life and Activities

Bowdoin provides for its students a campus life which combines traditional features of the liberal arts college with modern facilities and programs that enrich the experience of undergraduate life. The curriculum offers formal instruction in those subjects appropriate to the development of educated and enlightened citizens. Within this framework students are encouraged, and are permitted sufficient flexibility, to develop their talents and capacities for leadership. Along with the library, laboratories, art museum, visual arts center, concert and lecture halls, social center, infirmary, and athletic facilities, continuing attention is given to the less tangible—but more important—intellectual resources of the College. Art shows, lectures, concerts, motion pictures, and legitimate dramatic productions are all planned to provide stimulating experiences which will enhance the student's everyday work within the formal curriculum.

Honor System: A student-initiated proposal, it places complete responsibility upon the individual student for integrity in all academic work, including the use of the library. During registration, each student signs a pledge signifying that he or she understands and agrees to abide by the Bowdoin College Honor System. In so doing, the student is pledging neither to give nor to receive unacknowledged aid in any academic undertaking. Further, the student pledges, in the event that he or she witnesses a violation of the Honor System, to "take such action as he believes is consistent with his own sense of honor." Responsibility for instructing students about their obligations under the Honor System resides with the Student Judiciary Board, which also conducts hearings and recommends action in the event of a reported violation. The constitution of the Honor System and other explanatory information are published in the Bowdoin College Student Handbook.

Board members for 1979-80 are: Barrett Fisher II '80, *Chairman*; Deborah Jensen '80, Kevin M. Rahill '81, Elizabeth Sanborn '81, Tracy Wolstencroft '80; alternates: Michael J. Collins '81 and Richard J. Murphy '80.

Social Code: A Bowdoin College Social Code developed by the cooperative efforts of students and faculty members governs undergraduate behavior on the campus. Each student is required to subscribe to the Social Code at registration just as he or she accepts the Honor Code.

Primary responsibility is placed upon each student for the conduct of his or her life. However, the college environment inevitably demands social responsibility from every student. The introduction to the code states: "The success of the Social Code requires the active commitment of all members of the community to the principles on which life at Bowdoin is based."

The responsibility to create a harmonious community among students with different backgrounds and conflicting private views of morality is given, in the first place, to the students. When conflicts arise between students, the code suggests that they be settled on the local level where they originate. Persistent and serious violations of this Social Code may be brought to the attention of the dean of students and eventually to the Student Judiciary Board for action.

Living and Dining Accommodations: The College provides living and dining accommodations for its students. Students have the option of requesting to live in coeducational or single-sex dormitories. Entering freshmen live in housing owned by the College. Those electing to join fraternities will, after the first few days, normally take their meals at the fraternity house; others dine at the Moulton Union or Wentworth Hall. Students who request and accept room accommodations in the fall are obligated to pay a full year's rent for those accommodations. Further, students who live in campus dormitories or fraternities are required to hold a regular board bill with the Centralized Dining Service. Students living in College apartments are not required to take a regular board bill. The fraternity chapter houses furnish dining accommodations to their members and living accommodations for a large proportion of the sophomore and junior classes (the final arrangements for living quarters being contingent upon the size of enrollment and other factors).

Moulton Union: The Union is the community center of the College.

The main lounge, with its pleasant fireplace, is arranged for informal use as well as college gatherings: lectures, recitals, receptions, and banquets. The Lancaster Lounge, in the wing opposite the main lounge, and a smaller lounge add flexibility to the main floor area. Also on this floor are the scheduling and information desk and the campus telephone switchboard.

A large, self-service bookstore, which features a broad selection of paperbacks, is located in the southeast corner on the main floor and supplies textbooks and sundries to members of the College.

Extracurricular activities such as the Student Assembly, the Camera Club, and WBOR have offices in the Union. The Career Services Office and the Counseling Service maintain offices on the second floor of the building.

On the lower floor, food service is provided in a variety of dining rooms, one of which serves as a banquet room for groups of less than one hundred. Also on this floor are a game room, a darkroom, and a mail room.

The formulation of policies and the planning of the many-sided program of activities are the responsibility of the Moulton Union director assisted by the assistant dean of students and the Student Union Committee, consisting of representatives of the Independents and each fraternity. By sponsoring concerts, art exhibitions, tournaments, and other entertainments, the committee contributes to the social life of the entire college community.

Fraternities: Greek-letter fraternities first appeared on the Bowdoin campus

in 1841. A century ago their functions were purely literary and social, but with the passing years they have become more and more an integral part of college life. In the early years, the meeting places of the fraternities were known only to their members. Later the members of the various chapters lived together in several of "the ends" of the college dormitories. A new era began in 1900 when two of the Greek-letter societies moved into houses of their own and took over the provision of living and dining facilities. Ordinarily, the sophomore and junior class members live "at the house," while freshmen and some seniors only dine there.

Membership in a fraternity provides much more than an attractive eating club, agreeable companionship, occasional house parties, and interfraternity athletic competition. To many graduates, such membership has meant a valuable training in the care of material property and in the maintenance of good relations with the town and with other groups, and cooperation with the administration and the faculty advisers in promoting worthy social and educational goals.

Independents: Nearly half of the students at Bowdoin choose not to join fraternities. They may take their meals at the Moulton Union or Wentworth Hall.

Student Assembly: Student social life at Bowdoin, the running of student organizations, and the gathering of student opinion to advise faculty and administrators on issues of general campus concern are entrusted to the students themselves. Undergraduate self-government is vested in the Student Assembly, which makes recommendations about student affairs to the student body and to the faculty. In addition, the Student Assembly participates in the broader governance of the campus through representatives chosen by the assembly to sit on the various committees of the faculty and the Governing Boards.

Student Judiciary Board: The Student Judiciary Board is responsible for introducing new students to the Honor System and Social Code. It also sits in judgment on those accused of violations of the Honor System or breaches of the Social Code. Its decisions take the form of recommendations to the dean of students. The board comprises three seniors and two juniors, all elected by the Student Assembly.

Student Representatives to Committees of the Faculty and Governing Boards: Most of the committees of the faculty and Governing Boards have invited student representatives to sit with them in their deliberations. This representation has facilitated the exchange of information and points of view between the various constituencies of the College.

Board of Proctors: The maintenance of order in the dormitories, the general

comfort of dormitory residents, and informal peer counseling are the responsibility of the proctors, who are appointed by the dean of students.

Organizations

Afro-American Society: The Afro-American Society was formed by students in 1968 to make black students proud and aware of their heritage and, to convey to the white community an understanding of that heritage by emphasizing black contributions to culture. The society is instrumental in the recruitment of black students and assists black freshmen in making adjustment to college life. The activities of the society are concentrated in the John Brown Russwurm Afro-American Center and are open to all members of the college community.

Bowdoin Film Society: The BFS sponsors films throughout the school year. Box office proceeds are used to buy films for the permanent collection and to finance some student film work. The society makes annual awards to Bowdoin students in the categories of best editing, best cinematography, best comedy, best documentary, and best film, for films produced as part of English 13.

Bowdoin Opinion Polling Organization: In its fourth year, BOPO seeks to assess the "quality of life" at Bowdoin through monthly random computer samplings of the students and faculty. Questions cover important campus, as well as national and international, issues.

Bowdoin Women's Association: The BWA sponsors lectures on topics of interest to the entire college community as well as informal gatherings where Bowdoin women can get to know one another and discuss their Bowdoin experiences.

Bugle: The *Bugle* is the college yearbook.

Celtic-American Society: The society sponsors activities to increase among students the awareness of Irish and Scottish contributions to culture.

Cheerleaders: A wildly exuberant group of men and women who help lead the Polar Bears to victory.

Foreign Student Association: The association sponsors intercultural events and helps Bowdoin foreign students adjust to American college life.

Interfraternity Council: The presidents of the fraternities meet regularly to discuss common problems and to review ways in which fraternities at Bowdoin may contribute more effectively to undergraduate life.

Kamerling Society: Named in honor of Samuel E. Kamerling, Charles

Weston Pickard Professor of Chemistry Emeritus, the society is Bowdoin's student chapter affiliated with the American Chemical Society. The society sponsors lectures, films, and seminars for the college community.

Masque and Gown: This college dramatic organization has for more than seventy-five seasons provided undergraduates with opportunities to give practical expression to their interest in the theater. The Executive Committee hopes to continue its policy of producing full-length and one-act plays and of sponsoring the annual student-written one-act play contest; the committee also uses various experimental production techniques. Under the direction of the director of theater and housed in Pickard Theater, the Masque and Gown offers many opportunities for those interested in playwriting, scene design and construction, acting, and business management and publicity.

Music: Music activities include the Meddiebempsters, a men's augmented double quartet; the Miscellania, a women's augmented double quartet; the Chamber Choir; the Chorale; the Bowdoin Marching Band; and the Chamber Orchestra.

Orient: *The Bowdoin Orient*, the college newspaper, is now in its 109th year of continuous publication. Opportunities for freshmen as reporters and for newcomers at the news desk continue as in the past, and advancement on the staff is rapid for those with a flair for journalism. Students interested in the business management of the newspaper will also find opportunities for work and advancement.

Outing Club: Organized in 1948, the Outing Club sponsors a program of outdoor activities including rock and mountain climbing, cycling, canoeing, and cross-country skiing.

Quill: The *Quill* is the college literary publication and is normally published once each semester. Each issue contains articles in all fields of student literary interest: short stories, essays, poems, and reviews. Contributions are welcomed from all members of the College.

Radio: In WBOR, "Bowdoin-on-Radio," the College has a well-equipped FM radio station as the result of a gift from the Class of 1924. Situated on the second floor of the Moulton Union, both studios and the control room are sealed against disturbances of sound with acoustical tiling and sound-lock doors. The student-operated station broadcasts daily when the College is in session. Positions as announcers, engineers, newscasters, and sportscasters are numerous and open to any student who has an FCC Third Class Permit with broadcast endorsement.

Religious Life: Religious activities at Bowdoin are controlled by the students. In recent years the Bowdoin Christian Association, the Newman As-

sociation, and the Bowdoin Jewish Association have been active. Each has planned activities appropriate to its membership. The Newman Association offers a weekly Folk Mass, operates a center which is open to students of all faiths, sponsors lectures, and presents an informal course in Catholic thought and teaching. It also sponsors Project Babe (Bowdoin and Bancroft Exchange), which offers an opportunity for students to work at a residential school in Owl's Head, Maine, for emotionally disturbed children.

Rugby Club: The club sponsors rugby matches with independent clubs and other colleges.

SCATE: The Student Course and Teacher Evaluation, first published in 1962, is a publication designed to evaluate teachers and courses. A student committee is responsible for designing the questionnaire, distributing it to courses, and interpreting the responses.

Sun: *The Bowdoin Sun* was chartered in the 1976-1977 academic year as an alternative news journal. It gives all staff members equal responsibility and all contributions equal weight.

Thymes: *The Bowdoin Thymes* is the daily newspaper/calendar of the college. It is a publication of the Dean of the College and employs two undergraduates as coeditors. Each weekday *The Thymes* is printed and delivered to dormitories, fraternities, and other buildings on campus.

Voluntary Service Programs: A wide range of social service activities are undertaken by students. Their voluntary nature is their essential characteristic. Students participating in them receive no compensation or academic credit. Each of the major programs is coordinated by a student leader, and the smaller or individual activities are organized by the voluntary service programs coordinator.

Currently these activities include the Big Brother-Big Sister program, which provides companionship and activities for children of elementary and junior high school age; the Pineland Project of student assistance in a nearby state hospital for the mentally retarded; programs which seek to help the elderly and infirm in the region; a school tutoring program; and Bowdoin Undergraduate Teachers, which is of particular interest to those interested in a teaching career since it provides opportunities for direct participation in local school classrooms.

White Key: This organization programs and supervises all intramural athletics for men and women.

Career Services

ALTHOUGH the selection of a career must necessarily be left to the individual, the College provides career service counseling and assistance. Vocational preference inventories are administered on campus. Workshops, which aid in defining life/career plans and refine basic job-hunting techniques, are offered. A dossier/reference-gathering service is available to all undergraduates.

Resource centers contain a variety of career materials. Students are encouraged to seek guidance on career-oriented summer or semester-break opportunities. Campus interviews with company and graduate and secondary-school representatives are coordinated. A weekly publication is available to all undergraduates providing a regular information link on career-search matters.

Alumni and parents provide valuable service both in offering on-campus, informal career-information sessions and through membership in the Bowdoin Advisory Service. This network provides on-site, career informational guidance and discussion. In addition, the college computer is utilized in locating alumni/ae in a given career or profession, and/or geographic location, who might meet with interested undergraduates.

All students are encouraged to consult the Career Services Office early in their college career and become acquainted with the range of services. Pre-health, prelaw, and prebusiness students are also urged to contact faculty advisers in these specialty fields. Part-time campus employment information is available through the Student Aid Office.

Lectureships

THE REGULAR INSTRUCTION of the College is supplemented each year by ten or twelve major lectures, in addition to lectures, panel discussions, and other presentations sponsored by the various departments of study and undergraduate organizations.

John Warren Achorn Lectureship: Established by Mrs. John Warren Achorn as a memorial to her husband, a member of the Class of 1879. The income is used for lectures on birds and bird life. (1928)

Charles F. Adams Lectureship: Established by the bequest of Charles F. Adams of the Class of 1912, it is used to support a lectureship in political science and education. (1978)

Charles R. Bennett Memorial Fund: Given by Mrs. Mary D. Bennett in memory of her husband, a member of the Class of 1907. The income is made available to the Department of Mathematics preferably for the purpose of meeting the expenses of a visiting mathematics lecturer. (1962)

Chemistry Lecture Fund: By vote of the Governing Boards the balance of a fund given for Department of Chemistry Lectures is used for special lectures in chemistry. (1939)

Dan E. Christie Mathematics Lecture Fund: Established by family, friends, colleagues, and former students in memory of Dan E. Christie, of the Class of 1937, a member of the faculty for thirty-three years and Wing Professor of Mathematics from 1965 until his death in 1975. The income from the fund is used to sponsor lectures under the auspices of the Department of Mathematics. (1976)

Annie Talbot Cole Lectureship: Given by Mrs. Calista S. Mayhew in memory of her niece, Mrs. Samuel Valentine Cole. According to the terms of the gift, this lectureship was established to contribute "to the ennoblement and enrichment of life by standing for the idea that life is a glad opportunity. It shall, therefore, exhibit and endeavor to make attractive the highest ideals of character and conduct, and also, insofar as possible, foster an appreciation of the beautiful as revealed through nature, poetry, music, and the fine arts." (1906)

The Elliott Oceanographic Fund: Established by the Edward Elliott Foundation and members of the Elliott family in memory of Edward L. Elliott, a practicing geologist and mining engineer who expressed a life-long interest in science and the sea. The fund is to be used in support of oceanographic edu-

cation, in its widest definition, for Bowdoin students. It is expected that at least part of the fund will be used to support the Elliott Lectures in Oceanography, which were inaugurated in 1971. (1973)

Alfred E. Golz Lectureship: Supported by an annual gift from Ronald A. Golz, of the Class of 1956, in memory of his father, it provides for an annual lecture "by an eminent historian or humanitarian on any subject of general import to students of the liberal arts." (1970)

Cecil T. Holmes Mathematics Lecture Fund: Established by friends, colleagues, and former students, it honors Cecil T. Holmes, Ph.D., a member of the faculty for thirty-nine years and Wing Professor of Mathematics Emeritus since his retirement in 1964. It is used to provide lectures under the sponsorship of the Department of Mathematics. (1977)

Mayhew Lecture Fund: This lectureship was founded by Mrs. Calista S. Mayhew. The income from the bequest is used to provide lectures on bird life and its effect on forestry. (1923)

Charles Weston Pickard Lecture Fund: Given by John Coleman Pickard, of the Class of 1922, in memory of his grandfather, a member of the Class of 1857. Beginning with the academic year 1963-1964, and every four years thereafter, the income is used to provide a lecture in the field of journalism in its broadest sense. "By journalism is meant lines of communication with the public, whether through newspapers, radio, television, or other recognized media." (1961)

John Brown Russwurm Distinguished Lecture Series: Established to honor the memory of Bowdoin's first black graduate, John Brown Russwurm, A.B. 1826, A.M. 1829, the goal of the series is to inform the Bowdoin and neighboring communities about the legacy and status of black people in America. (1977)

Edith Lansing Koon Sills Lecture Fund: Established by the Society of Bowdoin Women to honor Mrs. Kenneth C. M. Sills, the wife of a former president of Bowdoin College. The fund is to be used to support lectures at the College. (1961)

The Harry Spindel Memorial Lectureship: Established by the gift of Rosalynne Spindel Bernstein and Sumner Thurman Bernstein in memory of her father, Harry Spindel, as a lasting testimony to his lifelong devotion to Jewish learning. The income of the fund is to be used to support annual lectures in Judaic studies or contemporary Jewish affairs. (1977)

The Jasper Jacob Stahl Lectureship in the Humanities: Established by the bequest of Jasper Jacob Stahl, of the Class of 1909, the annual income from this fund is "to support a series of lectures to be delivered annually at the

College by some distinguished scholarly and gifted interpreter of the Art, Life, Letters, Philosophy, or Culture, in the broadest sense, of the Ancient Hebraic World, or of the Ancient Greek World or of the Roman World, or of the Renaissance in Italy and Europe, or of the Age of Elizabeth I in England, or that of Louis XIV and the Enlightenment in France, or of the era of Goethe in Germany.” (1970)

Tallman Lecture Fund: This fund was established with a gift of \$100,000 by Frank G. Tallman, A.M. (Bowdoin, 1935), as a memorial to the Bowdoin members of his family. The income is to be expended annually upon a series of lectures to be delivered by persons selected by the faculty. In addition to offering a course for undergraduates, the Visiting Professor on the Tallman Foundation gives public lectures on the subject of special interest. (1928)

Prizes and Distinctions

THE BOWDOIN PRIZE: A fund, now amounting to \$45,196, established as a memorial to William John Curtis, LL.D., of the Class of 1875, by his wife and children. The prize, four-fifths of the total income not to exceed \$10,000, is to be awarded "once in each five years to the graduate or former member of the College, or member of its faculty at the time of the award, who shall have made during the period the most distinctive contribution in any field of human endeavor. The prize shall only be awarded to one who shall, in the judgment of the committee of award, be recognized as having won national and not merely local distinction, or who, in the judgment of the committee, is fairly entitled to be so recognized." (1928)

The first award was made in 1933 and the most recent in 1978. Recipient of the award in 1978 was Asa S. Knowles, LL.D., Litt.D., Sc.D., D.B.A., Sc.D. in Bus. Ed., D.Ped., L.H.D., Sc.D. in Ed., of the Class of 1930.

The Paul Kendall Niven, Jr., Memorial Fund: This fund, which currently amounts to \$5,824, was established in memory of a member of the Class of 1946 who was a distinguished radio and television journalist. The accumulated income is to be awarded once in every four years to the television or radio news commentator or figure who during the preceding four years is judged to have done the most outstanding job of interpreting and presenting the news to the public. It is hoped that the recipient will present a public lecture at the College at the time of receiving the award. (1971)

The first award was made in 1977 to Eric Severeid.

UNDERGRADUATE PRIZES

Prizes in General Scholarship

Brooks-Nixon Prize Fund: A fund of \$6,500 established by Percy Willis Brooks, of the Class of 1890, and Mary Marshall Brooks. The annual income is awarded each year as a prize to the best Bowdoin candidate for selection as a Rhodes scholar. (1975)

Brown Memorial Scholarships: A fund for the support of four scholarships in Bowdoin College given by the Honorable J. B. Brown, of Portland, in memory of his son, James Olcott Brown, A.M., of the Class of 1856. According to the provisions of this foundation, there will be paid annually the income of \$1,000 to the best scholar in each undergraduate class who shall have graduated at the high school in Portland after having been a member thereof not less than one year. The awards are made by the City of Portland upon recommendation of the College. (1865)

Almon Goodwin Prize Fund: This fund of \$1,660 was established by Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin in memory of her husband, Almon Goodwin, of the Class of 1862. The annual income is awarded to a Phi Beta Kappa man chosen by vote of the Board of Trustees of the College at the end of the recipient's junior year. (1906)

George Wood McArthur Prize: A fund of \$2,790 bequeathed by Almira L. McArthur, of Saco, in memory of her husband, George Wood McArthur, of the Class of 1893. The annual income is awarded as a prize to that member of the graduating class who, coming to Bowdoin as the recipient of a pre-matriculation scholarship, shall have attained the highest academic standing among such recipients within the class. (1950)

Leonard A. Pierce Memorial Prize: A prize, established by friends and associates, consisting of the income of a fund of \$12,965. It is awarded annually to that member of the graduating class who is continuing his education in an accredited law school and who attained the highest scholastic average during his years in college. It is paid to the recipient on his enrollment in law school. (1960)

Departmental Prizes

Art History Junior-Year Prize: A prize funded annually by a donor wishing to remain anonymous and awarded to the student judged by the Department of Art to have achieved the highest distinction in the major program in art history and criticism at the end of the junior year. (1979)

Art History Senior-Year Prize: A prize funded annually by a donor wishing to remain anonymous and awarded to the graduating senior judged by the Department of Art to have achieved the highest distinction in the major in art history and criticism. (1977)

Sue Winchell Burnett Music Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,590 established by Mrs. Rebecca P. Bradley in memory of Mrs. Sue Winchell Burnett. It is awarded upon recommendation of the Department of Music to that member of the senior class who has majored in music and has made the most significant contribution to music while a student at Bowdoin. If two students make an equally significant contribution, the prize will be divided equally between them. (1963)

Class of 1875 Prize in American History: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$6,315 established by William John Curtis, LL.D., of the Class of 1875, is awarded to the student who writes the best essay and passes the best examination on some assigned subject in American history. (1901)

Copeland-Gross Biology Prize: A prize from a fund of \$315 named in honor of two former Josiah Little Professors of Natural Science, Manton Copeland

and Alfred Otto Gross, Sc.D., is awarded to that graduating senior who has best exemplified the idea of a liberal education during the major program in biology. (1972)

Hannibal Hamlin Emery Latin Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,660 is awarded to a member of the junior or senior class for proficiency in Latin. (1922)

Fessenden Prize in Government: A prize of \$25, the gift of Richard Dale, of the Class of 1954, is given by the Department of Government to that graduating senior who as a government major has made the greatest improvement in his studies in government, who has been accepted for admission into either law or graduate school or has been accepted for employment in one of certain federal services, and who is a United States citizen. (1964)

Goodwin French Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$907 given by the Reverend Daniel Raynes Goodwin, D.D., of the Class of 1832, is awarded to the best scholar in French. (1890)

Nathan Goold Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$3,595 established by Abba Goold Woolson, of Portland, in memory of her grandfather. It is awarded to that member of the "Senior Class who has, throughout his college course, attained the highest standing in Greek and Latin studies." (1922)

Edwin Herbert Hall Physics Prize: A prize, named in honor of Edwin Herbert Hall, LL.D., of the Class of 1875, the discoverer of the Hall Effect, is awarded each year to the best sophomore scholar in the field of physics. The prize consists of the income of a fund amounting to \$2,904. (1953)

Edward Sanford Hammond Mathematics Prize: The income of a fund amounting to \$2,442 is used to purchase a book that is awarded on recommendation of the Department of Mathematics to a graduating senior who is completing a major in mathematics with distinction. Any balance of the income from the fund may be used to purchase books for the department. The prize honors the memory of Edward S. Hammond, for many years Wing Professor of Mathematics, and was established by his former students at the time of his retirement. (1963)

Jefferson Davis Award: A prize consisting of the three-volume *Biography of Jefferson Davis* by Hudson Strode and the annual income of a fund of \$8,657 is awarded to the student excelling in constitutional law. (1973)

Sumner Increase Kimball Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$3,904 established by Sumner Increase Kimball, Sc.D., of the Class of 1855, is awarded to that member of the senior class who has "shown the most ability and originality in the field of the Natural Sciences." (1923)

Eaton Leith French Prize: The annual income of a fund of \$2,669 is awarded to that member of the sophomore or junior class who, by his proficiency and scholarship, achieves outstanding results in the study of French literature. The prize was established in 1962 and endowed in 1966 by James M. Fawcett III, of the Class of 1958, to honor Eaton Leith, professor of Romance languages emeritus. (1962)

Noel C. Little Prize in Experimental Physics: A prize amounting to the income of a fund of \$501 named in honor of Noel C. Little, Sc.D., of the Class of 1917, professor of physics emeritus, and Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science Emeritus, to be awarded "to a graduating senior who has distinguished himself in experimental physics." (1968)

Charles Harold Livingston Honors Prize in French: The annual income of a fund of \$1,599 is awarded to encourage independent scholarship in the form of honors theses in French. The fund was established by former students of Charles Harold Livingston, Longfellow Professor of Romance Languages, upon the occasion of his retirement. (1956)

Donald and Harriet S. Macomber Prize in Biology: A fund of \$6,325 established by Dr. and Mrs. Donald Macomber in appreciation for the many contributions of Bowdoin in the education of members of their family—David H. Macomber '39, Peter B. Macomber '47, Robert A. Zottoli '60, David H. Macomber, Jr. '67, and Steven J. Zottoli '69. The income of the fund is to be awarded annually as a prize to the outstanding student in the Department of Biology. If in the opinion of the department in any given year there is no student deemed worthy of this award, the award may be withheld and the income for that year added to the principal of the fund. (1967)

Philip Weston Meserve Fund: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,344 in memory of Professor Philip Weston Meserve, of the Class of 1911, "to be used preferably to stimulate interest in Chemistry." (1941)

Noyes Political Economy Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,660 established by Crosby Stuart Noyes, A.M. (Bowdoin, 1887), is awarded to the best scholar in political economy. (1897)

The Old Broad Bay Prizes in Reading German: The income from a fund of \$1,503 given by Jasper J. Stahl, Litt.D., of the Class of 1909, and by others to be awarded to students who in the judgment of the department have profited especially from their instruction in German. The fund is established as a living memorial to those remembered and unremembered men and women from the valley of the Rhine who in the eighteenth century founded the first German settlement in Maine at Broad Bay, which is now Waldoboro. (1964)

Pray English Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,796 given by Thomas Jefferson Worcester Pray, M.D., of the Class of 1844, is awarded to the best scholar in English literature and original English composition. (1889)

Sewall Greek Prize: A prize of \$25 from the income of a fund of \$2,172 given by Jotham Bradbury Sewall, S.T.D., of the Class of 1848, formerly professor of Greek in the College, is awarded to the member of the sophomore class who sustains the best examination in Greek. (1879)

Sewall Latin Prize: A prize of \$25 from the income of a fund of \$2,172 given by Professor Sewall is awarded to the member of the sophomore class who sustains the best examination in Latin. (1879)

David Sewall Premium: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,726 is awarded to a member of the freshman class for excellence in English composition. (1795)

Bertram Louis Smith, Jr., Prize: A fund of \$5,662 established from the bequest of Bertram Louis Smith, in memory of his son, a member of the Class of 1903, to encourage excellence of work in English literature. The annual income of this fund is awarded by the department to a member of the junior class who has completed two years' work in English literature. Ordinarily, it is awarded to a student majoring in English and performance of major work as well as record in courses is taken into consideration. (1925)

Smyth Mathematical Prize: A fund of \$9,698, the gift of Henry Jewett Furber, of the Class of 1861, named by him in honor of Professor William Smyth. A prize of three hundred dollars is given to that student in each sophomore class who obtains the highest rank in mathematics courses during the first two years. The prize is awarded by the faculty of the Department of Mathematics which will take into consideration both the number of mathematics courses taken and the level of difficulty of those courses in determining the recipient. The successful candidate receives one-third of the prize at the time the award is made. The remaining two-thirds is paid to him in installments at the close of each term during junior and senior years. If a vacancy occurs during those years, the income of the prize goes to the member of the winner's class who has been designated as the alternate recipient by the department. (1876)

Lea Ruth Thumim Biblical Literature Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$1,251 given by Carl Thumim in memory of his wife, Lea Ruth Thumim, is awarded each year by the Department of Religion to the best scholar in biblical literature. (1959)

Prizes in Debating and Speaking

Edgar Oakes Achorn Prize Fund: The income of a fund of \$1,694 is distributed as prizes to the winning team in an annual debate between the sophomore and freshman classes. If this debate should fail in interest or scholastic benefit, the prizes may, at the discretion of the faculty, be withdrawn, and the income awarded annually as a prize for the best essay by a member of the sophomore or freshman classes on "Chapel Exercises, Their Place at Bowdoin"; or on any other subject germane to the place of religion in a liberal education. (1932)

Alexander Prize Fund: This fund of \$2,076 was established by DeAlva Stanwood Alexander, LL.D., of the Class of 1870, and furnishes two prizes, three-fifths and two-fifths of the annual income for excellence in select declamation. Competition is open to freshmen, sophomores, and juniors. (1905)

Bradbury Debating Prize: The annual income on \$2,863 of a fund of \$7,157 given by James Ware Bradbury, LL.D., of the Class of 1825, is awarded for excellence in debating. First team, two-thirds of the income; second team, one-third of the income. (1901)

Class of 1868 Prize: A prize supported from the income of a fund of \$1,507 contributed by the Class of 1868, is awarded to the author of the second-best Commencement Part. (1868)

Hiland Lockwood Fairbanks Prize Fund: This fund of \$3,327 was established by Captain Henry Nathaniel Fairbanks, of Bangor, in memory of his son Hiland Lockwood Fairbanks, of the Class of 1895. Of the annual income one-half is awarded as a single prize for excellence in English 11 and the remaining one-half, in a two-to-one ratio, is awarded as first and second prizes to the two outstanding students in English 10. (1909)

Goodwin Commencement Prize: Established by the Reverend Daniel Raynes Goodwin, D.D., of the Class of 1832, a prize of \$200 is awarded to the author of the best Commencement Part. (1882)

Stanley Plummer Prizes: The annual income of a fund of \$1,473 established by Stanley Plummer, of the Class of 1867, is awarded to the two outstanding students in English 12. First and second prizes are awarded in a two-to-one ratio. (1919)

Essay Prizes

Philo Sherman Bennett Prize Fund: This fund of \$840 was established by William Jennings Bryan from trust funds of the estate of Philo Sherman

Bennett, of New Haven, Connecticut. The income is used for a prize for the best essay discussing the principles of free government. Competition is open to juniors and seniors. (1905)

Brown Composition Prizes: Two prizes from the annual income of a fund of \$1,996 established by Philip Greely Brown, A.M., of the Class of 1877, in memory of Philip Henry Brown, Esq., A.M., of the Class of 1851, are offered to members of the senior class for excellence in extemporaneous English composition. (1874)

General R. H. Dunlap Prize: This fund of \$5,218 was established by Katharine Wood Dunlap in memory of her husband, Robert H. Dunlap, Brigadier General, U.S.M.C. The annual income is to be awarded to the student who writes the best essay on the subject of "service." (1970)

Horace Lord Piper Prize: A prize consisting of the income of a fund of \$2,005 established by Sumner Increase Kimball, Sc.D., of the Class of 1855, in memory of Major Horace Lord Piper, of the Class of 1863. It is awarded to that member of the sophomore class who presents the best "original paper on the subject calculated to promote the attainment and maintenance of peace throughout the world, or on some other subject devoted to the welfare of humanity." (1923)

Prizes in Creative Arts

Bowdoin Orient Prizes: Six cash prizes are offered by the Bowdoin Publishing Company and are awarded each spring to those members of *The Bowdoin Orient* staff who have made significant contributions to the *Orient* in the preceding volume. (1948)

Abraham Goldberg Prize: A prize of \$10, from a bequest of Abraham Goldberg, is awarded annually to that member of the senior class who, in the opinion of a faculty committee of which the director of theater is chairman, has shown, in plays presented at the College during the two years preceding the date of award, the most skill in the art of designing or directing. (1960)

Hawthorne Prize: The income of a fund of \$396 given in memory of Robert Peter Tristram Coffin, Litt.D., of the Class of 1915, Pierce Professor of Literature, and in memory of the original founders of the Hawthorne Prize: Nora Archibald Smith and Kate Douglas Wiggin, Litt.D. It is awarded each year to the author of the best short story. The competition is open to members of the sophomore, junior, and senior classes. (1903)

Masque and Gown Figurine: A figurine, "The Prologue," carved by Gregory Wiggin, is presented annually to the author of the prize-winning play in the One-Act Play Contest, and held by the winner until the following contest. (1937)

Masque and Gown One-Act Play Prizes: Cash prizes are awarded annually for excellence in various Masque and Gown activities, including playwriting, directing, and acting. (1934)

Alice Merrill Mitchell Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$2,527, given by Wilmot Brookings Mitchell, L.H.D., of the Class of 1890, Edward Little Professor of Rhetoric and Oratory, in memory of his wife, Alice Merrill Mitchell, is awarded annually to that member of the senior class who, in the opinion of a faculty committee of which the director of theater is chairman, has shown, in plays presented at the College during the two years preceding the date of award, the most skill in the art of acting. (1951)

Poetry Prize: The annual income of a fund of \$407 is given each semester for the best poem on Bowdoin written by an undergraduate. (1926)

George H. Quinby Award: Established in honor of "Pat" Quinby, for thirty-one years director of dramatics at Bowdoin College, by his former students and friends in Masque and Gown, the award is presented annually to the first-year member of Masque and Gown who makes an outstanding contribution through his interest and participation in Masque and Gown productions. The recipient is selected by the director of theater, the theater technician, and the president of Masque and Gown. The award consists of the income from a fund of \$2,782. (1967)

Forbes Rickard, Jr., Poetry Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$760 given by a group of alumni of the Bowdoin chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity in memory of Forbes Rickard, Jr., of the Class of 1917, who lost his life in the service of his country, is awarded to the undergraduate writing the best poem. (1919)

Mary B. Sinkinson Short Story Prize: A prize consisting of the annual income of a fund of \$2,311 established by John Hudson Sinkinson, of the Class of 1902, in memory of his wife, Mary Burnett Sinkinson, is awarded each year for the best short story written by a member of the junior or senior class. (1961)

Awards for Character and Leadership

Society of Bowdoin Women Athletic Award: An award presented each May to a member of a women's varsity team in recognition of her "effort, cooperation, and sportsmanship." Selection is made by a vote of the Department of Athletics and the Dean of Students. (1978)

Leslie A. Claff Track Trophy: A trophy presented by Leslie A. Claff, of the Class of 1926, to be awarded "at the conclusion of the competitive year to the outstanding performer in track and field athletics who, in the opinion of the

Dean, the Director of Athletics, and the Track Coach, has demonstrated outstanding ability accompanied with those qualities of character and sportsmanship consistent with the aim of intercollegiate athletics in its role in higher education.” (1961)

Annie L. E. Dane Trophy: Named in memory of the wife of Francis S. Dane, of the Class of 1896, and mother of Nathan Dane II, of the Class of 1937, the Winkley Professor of Latin Language and Literature, the trophy is awarded each spring to a senior member of a varsity women’s team who “best exemplifies the highest qualities of character, courage, and commitment to team play.” (1978)

Francis S. Dane Baseball Trophy: A trophy presented to the College by friends and members of the family of Francis S. Dane, of the Class of 1896, is awarded each spring “to that member of the varsity baseball squad who, in the opinion of a committee made up of the Dean of the College, the Director of Athletics, and the Coach of Baseball, best exemplifies high qualities of character, sportsmanship, and enthusiasm for the game of baseball.” (1965)

William J. Fraser Basketball Trophy: The William J. Fraser Basketball Trophy, presented by Harry G. Shulman, A.M. (Bowdoin 1971), in memory of William J. Fraser, of the Class of 1954, is awarded annually to that member of the basketball team who best exemplifies the spirit of Bowdoin basketball. The recipient is selected by the coach, the athletic director, and the dean of the College. (1969)

Andrew Allison Haldane Cup: A cup given by fellow officers in the Pacific in memory of Captain Andrew Allison Haldane, USMCR, of the Class of 1941, awarded to a member of the senior class who has outstanding qualities of leadership and character. (1945)

Lucien Howe Prize: A fund of \$7,078, given by Lucien Howe, M.D., Sc.D., of the Class of 1870. Fifty dollars from the income is “awarded by the Faculty to that member of the Senior Class who, during his college course, by example and influence has shown the highest qualities of gentlemanly conduct and character, the award to be either in cash or in the form of a medal, according to the wish of the recipient.” The remainder is expended by the president to improve the social life of the undergraduates. (1920)

Winslow R. Howland Football Trophy: A trophy presented to the College by his friends in memory of Winslow R. Howland, of the Class of 1929, is awarded each year to that member of the varsity football team who has made the most marked improvement on the field of play during the football season, and who has shown the qualities of cooperation, aggressiveness, enthusiasm for the game, and fine sportsmanship so characteristic of Winslow Howland. (1959)

Elmer Longley Hutchinson Cup: A cup given by the Bowdoin chapter of Chi Psi Fraternity in memory of Elmer Longley Hutchinson, of the Class of 1935, is awarded annually to a member of the varsity track squad for high conduct both on and off the field of sport. (1939)

Samuel A. Ladd Tennis Trophy: A trophy presented by Samuel Appleton Ladd, Jr., of the Class of 1929, and Samuel Appleton Ladd III, of the Class of 1963, awarded to a member of the varsity team who during the year by his sportsmanship, cooperative spirit, and character has done the most for tennis at Bowdoin. The award winner's name is to be inscribed on the trophy. (1969)

George Levine Memorial Soccer Trophy: A trophy presented by Lieutenant Benjamin Levine, coach of soccer in 1958, is awarded to that member of the varsity soccer team exemplifying the traits of sportsmanship, valor, and desire. (1958)

Robert B. Miller Trophy: A trophy, given by former Bowdoin swimmers, in memory of Robert B. Miller, coach of swimming, is awarded annually "to the Senior who, in the opinion of the coach, is the outstanding swimmer on the basis of his contribution to the sport." Winners will have their names inscribed on the trophy and will be presented with bronze figurines. (1962)

Hugh Munro, Jr., Memorial Trophy: A trophy given by his family in memory of Hugh Munro, Jr., of the Class of 1941, who lost his life in the service of his country. It is inscribed each year with the name of that member of the Bowdoin varsity hockey team who best exemplifies the qualities of loyalty and courage which characterized the life of Hugh Munro, Jr. (1946)

Paul Nixon Basketball Trophy: Given to the College by an anonymous donor and named in memory of Paul Nixon, L.H.D., dean at Bowdoin from 1918 to 1947, in recognition of his interest in competitive athletics and sportsmanship, this trophy is inscribed each year with the name of the member of the Bowdoin varsity basketball team who has made the most valuable contribution to this team through his qualities of leadership and sportsmanship. (1959)

Col. William Henry Owen Premium: An award of the income of a fund of \$925 established by Frederick Wooster Owen, M.D., in memory of his brother, a member of the Class of 1851, is awarded at commencement "to some graduating student recognized by his fellows as a humble, earnest, and active Christian." (1916)

Wallace C. Philoon Trophy: Given by Wallace Copeland Philoon, M.S., Major General, U.S.A., of the Class of 1905, this trophy is awarded each year to a nonletter winner of the current season who has made an outstanding contribution to the football team. The award is made to a man who has been

faithful in attendance and training and has given his best efforts throughout the season. (1960)

William J. Reardon Memorial Football Trophy: A replica of this trophy, which was given to the College by the family and friends of William J. Reardon, of the Class of 1950, is presented each year to a senior on the varsity football team who has made an outstanding contribution to his team and his college as a man of honor, courage, and ability, the qualities which William J. Reardon exemplified at Bowdoin College on the campus and on the football field. (1958)

Reid Squash Trophy: Established in 1975 by William K. Simonton, of the Class of 1943, to be awarded annually to the member of the squash team who has shown the most improvement. The recipient is to be selected by the coach of the team, the director of athletics, and the dean of the College.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Cup: A cup, furnished by the Bowdoin chapter of Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity, is inscribed annually with the name of that member of the three lower classes whose vision, humanity, and courage most contribute to making Bowdoin a better college. (1945)

Harry G. Shulman Hockey Trophy: This trophy is awarded annually to that member of the hockey squad who has shown outstanding dedication to Bowdoin hockey. The recipient will be elected by a vote of the coach, the athletic director, and the dean of the College. (1969)

Lucy L. Shulman Trophy: Given by Harry G. Shulman, A.M. (Bowdoin 1971), in honor of his wife, this trophy is awarded annually to the outstanding woman athlete. The recipient will be selected by the director of athletics, and the dean of the College. (1975)

Paul Tierner, Jr., Men's Lacrosse Trophy: Given by Paul Tierner, of the Class of 1928, in memory of his son Paul Tierner, Jr., this trophy is awarded annually to the senior class member of the varsity lacrosse team who is judged to have brought the most credit to Bowdoin and to himself. The recipient is to be selected by the varsity lacrosse coach, the director of athletics, and the dean of the College. (1976)

Prizes in Extracurricular Activities and Scholarship

James Bowdoin Cup: This cup, given by the Alpha Rho Upsilon Fraternity, is awarded annually on James Bowdoin Day to the student who in his previous college year has won a varsity letter in active competition and has made the highest scholastic average among the students receiving varsity letters. In case two or more students should have equal records, the award shall go to the one having the best scholastic record during his college course. The name of

the recipient is to be engraved on the cup and the cup retained for the following year by that college group (fraternity or nonfraternity) of which the recipient is a member. (1947)

Orren Chalmer Hormell Cup: A cup, given by the Sigma Nu Fraternity at the College, in honor of Orren Chalmer Hormell, Ph.D., D.C.L., DeAlva Stanwood Alexander Professor of Government, is awarded each year to a sophomore who, as a freshman, competed in freshman athletic competition as a regular member of a team, and who has achieved outstanding scholastic honors. A plaque inscribed with the names of all the cup winners is kept on display. (1949)

Roliston G. Woodbury Memorial Award: Established in 1963 as the Roliston G. Woodbury Award by the Textile Veterans Association to honor the contributions of Roliston G. Woodbury, of the Class of 1922 and a member of the Board of Overseers, to the textile industry, it was renamed the Roliston G. Woodbury Memorial Award following his death in 1968. The annual award consists of a \$50 U. S. Savings Bond and a bronze medallion and is awarded to a student on the basis of scholarship, leadership, and extracurricular activities. (1963)

Miscellaneous Prize

Abraxas Award: A plaque is awarded to the school sending two or more graduates to the College, whose representatives maintain the highest standing during their freshman year. This award was established by the Abraxas Society. (1915)

PHI BETA KAPPA

The Phi Beta Kappa Society, national honorary fraternity for the recognition and promotion of scholarship, was founded at the College of William and Mary in 1776. The Bowdoin Chapter (Alpha of Maine), the sixth in order of establishment, was founded in 1825.

Election is on the basis of scholarly achievement, in estimating which, consideration is given primarily to grades in courses, secondarily (at graduation) to departmental honors. Elections may be held twice a year—in February and May. Candidates must have completed twenty-four semester units for college credit.

JAMES BOWDOIN DAY

Named in honor of the earliest patron of the College, James Bowdoin Day was instituted in 1941 to accord recognition to those undergraduates who distinguish themselves in scholarship. The exercises consist of the announcement of awards, the presentation of books, a response by an undergraduate, and an address.

The James Bowdoin Scholarships, carrying no stipend, are awarded to undergraduates who have completed two semesters' work. To be named a James Bowdoin Scholar a student must obtain three-quarters Honor grades including one-quarter High Honor grades with two grades of High Honor in addition to balance each grade of Pass, all to be computed cumulatively.

A book, bearing a replica of the early college bookplate serving to distinguish the James Bowdoin Collection in the library, is presented to every undergraduate who has carried a full course program and has received a grade of High Honors in each of his courses during the last academic year.

FACULTY DEVELOPMENT FUND

This fund, now amounting to approximately \$267,774 was established by Charles Austin Cary, LL.D., of the Class of 1910. The income from the fund is expended each year "for such purpose or purposes, to be recommended by the President and approved by the Governing Boards, as shall be deemed to be most effective in maintaining the caliber of the Faculty." These purposes may include, but not be limited to, support of individual research grants, productive use of sabbatical leaves, added compensation for individual merit or distinguished accomplishment, other incentives to encourage individual development of teaching capacity, and improvement of faculty salaries.

FACULTY RESEARCH FUND

This fund, founded by the Class of 1928 on the occasion of its twenty-fifth anniversary and amounting to \$111,116, is open to additions from other classes and individuals. The interest from the fund is used to help finance research projects carried on by members of the faculty.

SUMNER TUCKER PIKE FUND

This fund, amounting to \$1,035, was established by an anonymous donor in 1966 in recognition of the many significant services to the country and to the College of Sumner T. Pike, LL.D., of the Class of 1913. The principal and/or income of this fund is to be applied at the discretion of the president of Bowdoin College, with preference given to support of research and/or publications of studies in the social sciences (including history).

UNDERGRADUATE RESEARCH ASSISTANCE

Surdna Foundation Undergraduate Research Fellowship Program

An undergraduate research fellowship program established in 1959 was renamed in 1968 the Surdna Foundation Undergraduate Research Fellowship

program in recognition of two gifts of the Surdna Foundation. The income from a fund of \$213,221, which these gifts established, underwrites the program's costs. Fellowships may be awarded annually to highly qualified seniors. Each Surdna Fellow participates under the direction of a faculty member in a research project in which the faculty member is independently interested.

The purpose is to engage the student directly in a serious attempt to extend man's knowledge. Each project to which a Surdna Fellow is assigned must therefore justify itself independently of the program, and the fellow is expected to be a participant in the research, not a mere observer or helper. The nature of the project differs from discipline to discipline, but all should give the fellow firsthand acquaintance with productive scholarly work. Should the results of the research be published, the faculty member in charge of the project is expected to acknowledge the contribution of the Surdna Fellow and of the program.

Surdna Fellows are chosen each spring for the following academic year. Awards are made on the basis of the candidate's academic record and departmental recommendation, his particular interests and competence, and the availability at the College of a research project commensurate with his talents and training. Acceptance of a Surdna Fellowship does not preclude working for Honors and the financial need of a candidate does not enter into the awarding of fellowships. Surdna Fellows are, however, obligated to refrain from employment during the academic year.

Alfred O. Gross Fund

This fund of \$7,895, established by Alfred Otto Gross, Ph.D., Sc.D., Josiah Little Professor of Natural Science, and members of his family, is designed to assist worthy students in doing special work in biology, preferably ornithology. Income from the fund may be used for such projects as research on Kent Island, travel to a given region or library for particular work, purchase of special apparatus, attendance at an ornithological congress or other scholarly gatherings, and publication of the results of research. Although the fund is administered by Bowdoin College, assistance from the fund is not limited to Bowdoin students.

Fritz C. A. Koelln Research Fund

This fund, which amounts to \$715, was established in 1972 by John A. Gibbons, Jr., of the Class of 1964, to honor Fritz C. A. Koelln, professor of German and George Taylor Files Professor of Modern Languages Emeritus, who was an active member of the Bowdoin faculty from 1929 until 1971. A maximum grant of \$250 may be awarded annually to a faculty-student research team to support an interdisciplinary research project. At the discretion of the granting committee, the award may be to defray travel and research

expenses, to purchase books and equipment, to pay costs of publishing research results, as a direct stipend to the students or any combination of the above. In no case shall the award take the form of a direct stipend to the faculty member.

Edward E. Langbein Summer Research Grant

An annual gift of the Bowdoin Family Association is awarded under the direction of the president of the College to undergraduates or graduates to enable the recipients to participate in summer research or advanced study directed towards their major field or life work. Formerly the Bowdoin Fathers Association Fund, the grant was renamed in 1970 in memory of a former president and secretary of the association.

Research, Educational, and Conference Facilities

BOWDOIN SCIENTIFIC STATION

THE COLLEGE maintains a field station at Kent Island, off Grand Manan, in the Bay of Fundy, New Brunswick, Canada, where qualified students can conduct field work on biological problems. Kent Island, containing about two hundred acres and several buildings, was presented to the College in 1935 by John Sterling Rockefeller. Charles E. Huntington, professor of biology, is the director of the station.

This valuable scientific resource of the College is a major seabird breeding ground and the home of various land birds. Its location makes it a concentration point for migrating birds in spring and fall. The famous Fundy tides create excellent opportunities for the study of marine biology. The terrestrial habitats, including spruce woods, bogs, and meadows, are surprisingly varied for an island of this size.

No formal courses are offered at the station, but students from Bowdoin and other institutions are encouraged to select problems for investigation at Kent Island during the summer and to conduct field work on their own initiative with the advice and assistance of the Department of Biology. Approved work at the station is acceptable for credit as independent study.

Faculty members and graduate students from other institutions have often used the facilities of the station in their research. They have helped the undergraduate members of the station through informal instruction and as examples of experienced investigators at work.

Field trips of short duration to Kent Island are a feature of Bowdoin's courses in ecology and ornithology.

Financial assistance for students doing research at Kent Island is available from the Alfred O. Gross Fund (see page 254). Other funds which support the Bowdoin Scientific Station are:

Kent Island Fund: This fund is an unrestricted endowment fund for the support of the Bowdoin Scientific Station and its activities.

Heizaburo Saito Fund: This fund, established in memory of Heizaburo Saito of Japan and his friends, Professor and Mrs. Alfred O. Gross, is to be used for the preservation of bird and animal life at Kent Island.

Roy Spear Memorial Fund: This fund, in memory of Roy Spear, of the Class of 1918, is to be used for the purchase of books for the Bowdoin Scientific Station.

BRECKINRIDGE PUBLIC AFFAIRS CENTER

The Breckinridge Public Affairs Center was given to Bowdoin in 1974 by Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Patterson of St. Leonard, Maryland, and Washington, D. C. Situated on a twenty-three-acre estate on the York River in southern Maine, the center includes a twenty-five room main house, a formal garden, playhouse, gymnasium, tennis court, loggia, and large circular swimming pool. Built in the French tradition with capped chimneys, hipped dormers, and a mansard roof about the portico, the main house was designed by Guy Lowell in 1905 and reconstructed in 1927 following a fire. Among the many stunning and harmonious furnishings in the house are sixteenth-century Italian hangings, an eighteenth-century French tapestry, and a rectangular dining room table, the top of which was carved from a single block of veined Italian marble. Paintings in the drawing room include a Sully portrait of former Princeton President Samuel Stanhope Smith and a Jouett portrait of Mrs. John Breckinridge, both antecedents of Mrs. Patterson.

Bowdoin uses the center, which was dedicated to the memory of members of Mrs. Patterson's family, for a variety of educational and cultural programs such as seminars, workshops, institutes, lectures, concerts, forums, and conferences. Many of the programs are shared with residents of York and surrounding communities.

WCBB-TV

WCBB-TV, a public television station which serves southern Maine, is licensed to the Colby-Bates-Bowdoin Educational Telecasting Corporation, formed by the three colleges in 1961. At the time of its founding it was the first educational television station in Maine, the third in New England, and the sixth in the nation. Supported in large part by gifts from its viewing audience, WCBB-TV works in close cooperation with the state-supported members of the Maine Public Broadcasting System to bring in-school and home-study courses to students in its viewing area. In addition, the station is affiliated with the Eastern Educational Television Network and the National Association of Educational Broadcasters and presents programs on public affairs, drama, music, and art to a viewing audience estimated at a half million.

Degrees Conferred in May 1979

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Anne Louise Abbott
Andrew Keith Malcolm Adam
Razi Uddin Amin
Julia Steele Ammen
Stephen Mark Amstutz
Harry Theodore Anastopoulos
Leslie Elin Anderson
Nancy Watkins Anderson
Dale Everett Arnold
Robert Lee Atkins, Jr.
Benjamin Baker
Robert Warren Baker
David Fletcher Ballew
Peter Amalric Bancel
Jeffrey Miller Banks
Frederick Hollister Barnes
Virginia Rowe Barnhart
Robert Ness Bass, Jr.
James Elliott Benjamin
William Stewart Berk
Peter James Bernard
David Normand Biette
Sarah Howell Blatchford
Martin Bluford
Linda Clifton Boggs
Carol Ann Bolger
Stephen Michael Borowko
Kathleen Ellen Bourassa
Linda Maxwell Boyd '77
Brian Lee Branch
Wayne Walter Brent
Nicholas Bright
Nancy Craig Brinkman
Carolyn Anne Brock
Karen Lee Brodie
Bayard Field Brokaw
David Gerard Brown

William Joseph Burchard
Eva Douglas Burpee
Geoffrey Arthur Bush
Edward Eric Butler, Jr.
Olivia S. Byrne
Stefanie Carol Cann
Beth Caroline Cantara
Thomas Edward Capasse
Patricia Jaye Capozzi '78
Norman Frederick Carlin
K. James Caviston
Katharine Winlock Chase
Jeffrey David Cherry
Gerard Francis Ciarcia
Joan Ellen Comerford
Brian John Connolly
Thomas Robert Conroy
Allison Brandes Conway
Shannon Cedric Cook
Kelly Jane Copeland
Warren Kinsey Corning
Rick Terrence Cosby '77
Victoria Cherrie Cousins
Christopher Martin Crane
John Arthur Cunningham
John Burton Custer
David Michael Daniels
Tyler Doniphan Davis
Robert Francis Devaney
Randall Watson Dick
Mary Jane Doherty
Arthur Bede Driscoll
Vladimir V. Drozdoff
Reynold Joseph Dubois
Steven Hanks Dunskey
Ludger Clarence Duplissie
Michael Wayne Eareckson

James Josiah Espy, Jr.	Matthew Cummings Hart
Ellen Beatrice Farina	Michael Edward Haylon
Norman Kenneth Ferguson III	Karen Elizabeth Hays
Douglas Arthur Fisher	Michael Jon Henderson
James Henry Fisher	Karen Beth Henken
Toni Lynn Fitzpatrick	Timothy Huw Hiebert
Alice Mills Fogler	Theodore Linnell Higgins
Catherine Mary Fogler	Alfred Rice Himmelrich II '78
Peter William Forbes '78	Marcia Nan Hochman '78
Bernard Benoit Fortier	Jean Hoffman
Patricia Ann Forsy	Paula Siegrid Hollmann
Katherine Coleman Foster	Bethany Anne Holmes
Christopher Martin Franceschelli	Alison Cross Hubley
Diana S. Fried	Thomas Adam Hubley '78
John David Frumer	Steven Halsey Hughes
Samuel Biagio Galeota	John Horton Ijams
Richard M. Gallerani	Andrew Riegel Ingalls '73
Thomas Oscar Gamper	Andrew Lawrence Johnson
George Gorham Garrett	Jeffery Johnson
Sarah MacMillan Gates	Lydia Joy Johnson '78
Dolores Donovan Gavin	Frances Paxson Jones
Philip Wheeler Gemmer	Gwenith Anne Jones
Laura Athena Georgaklis	James Baldwin Jones
Peter Hirsch Getzels '77	Daniel Mark Joyce
Ralph Waldo Emerson Giles II	Brian Michael Jumper
Mark Joseph Godat	David Patrick Jutras
Daniel Seth Golub	Gregory Kaufman
Charles Foster Goodrich II	Peter Andrew Kaufman
Melvin Allah Goodson	Shaun Arthur Kelly
Marilyn Granger	David Glenn Kent
Jennifer Jean Green	Gregory Edmund Kerr
John Francis Greene, Jr.	Dana Eugene King
Dorian Grier	Denis Michael King
Timothy Edward Guen	Drew Francis King
Christopher John Hall	Kevin Robert Klamm
Larry Donald Hallee	Andrew J. Klemmer
David W. Ham	Sharon May Klin
Ann Marie Hambelton	Lendall Stone Knight
Matthew Hamilton Hanly	Amy B. Kopple '78
James Dunwoody Hardee, Jr.	Bruce S. Kosakowski
Lynne Anne Harrigan	Curt Drew Kosow
Brett Morgan Harrison	Mark Aaron Kralian
Mark Goehausen Harrison	Karla Adrienne Krassner

Jan Krygh	Robert Daniel Menz
Mark Radford Kulp	David Louis Meyer
William Olin LaCasse '78	Gregory Frederick Meyers
Joel David Lafleur	Merideth Fairfield Miller
Lisa Michele Lambros	Scott Douglas Mills
Daniel Gerard Lannon	David Williams Milne '78
Theresa Lucie LaPlante	Andrew Allen Minich
Charles Lucien Largay '78	Laurie Anne Mish
Anne Schlegel Larsson	Katharine Stevens Mixer
Brehon Curtis Laurent	Susan Elizabeth Mock '78
Deborah Karen Leeman	Mary Lee Moseley
Frederic Thomas Leiner	Terry Frances Müller
Alan Joseph Letourneau	Susan Hammond Murdoch
Roland Ernest L'Heureux	Cynthia Perri Neipris
David Stoye Littlehale	Jim Douglas Newman
Martha Elizabeth Lord	Nancy Ellen Norman
Christopher Higgins Lowrey	Barbara Elizabeth Norris
Kim Susan Lusnia	Susan Jane O'Donnell
Willis Fred Lyford	Kimberly Ruth Ohnemus
Thomas Chalmers MacCormick '78	John Edward Ottaviani
James Alan MacKellar	Margaret Rachel Park
Bruce Bradford MacLeod	Benjamin Danforth Parker
Margaret Waxter Maher	Dale Ruth Paulshock
Danielle Leslie Mailer	Robert Louis Pellegrino
Kevin Ford Malone	Andrew James Perry '78
Michael David Margolis	Mark Edgehill Perry
John Thomas Markert	Daniel Scott Petersen
Norman Mark Marr	Phillip Tousey Pierce
Judith Marshall	Michael Gordon Pinette
Kevin McCaffrey	David Edward Pitts
Daniel Frederick McCaig '78	Eileen Sinnott Pols
Cornelius James McCarthy	Scott James Preble
Pierre D. McCrea	Phyllis Milligan Preston
John Patrick McGann	Leslie Ann Prioleau-Huebner
Linda McGorrill	Jeffrey Evan Ranbom
Peter W. McGrath	Scott Douglas Rand
Susan Sargent McLean	Charles Sherman Randall
Christopher Paul McManus	David Regan '78
Margaret Ann McNabb	Robert Lloyd Reisley
William Joseph McNamara, Jr.	John F. Renzulli
Kathleen Vars McQuilling	Timothy Jennings Richards
David Willem Mehlman	Peter Forrest Richardson
Lorine Ann Mendelson	Amy Katharine Robson

Jeff Linwood Rogers '78
 Christopher A. Rose
 Steven Jay Rose
 Jay Eric Rosenfeld
 Steven John Rote
 Polyxeni Scoville Rounds
 Michael Aryeh Rozyne '78
 Margaret Emily Ruddick
 Michal Ellen Ruder
 Robert Shores Salter II
 Nancy Beth Samiljan
 Steven Mark Santangelo
 John Ward Sawyer
 Scott Alan Sawyer
 Cathy Jo Scheiner
 Jeffrey Alan Schreiber
 Clinton Alan Schroeder, Jr.
 Karl Quentin Schwarz
 Laura Courtice Scott
 Lisa A. Scott
 Lucia Vincent Sedwick
 Howard Andrew Selinger
 Charles E. Serra III
 David Harold Seward
 Linda Jean Shactman
 Michael Harold Sharon
 Christina Shen
 Peter MacDonald Sherwood
 Lynne Sillcox '78
 Judith Hope Silverstein
 Sheila Theresa Simpson
 Valerie Nanette Sims
 Dorothy Anne Singleton
 Bethany R. Solomon
 Laurie Beth Solomon
 Richard Stanton Sprague, Jr.
 Gregory Paul Sprigg
 Priscilla Allison Squiers

Jay Curtis Stager '78
 James Edward Staley
 Katherine Butler Standish
 Susan Lisabeth Starr
 Kevin Charles Staudinger
 Erik Newman Steele
 Peter Steinbrueck
 Alexander Russell Stevenson, Jr.
 Diane Joan Swiss
 Michael Adlai Swit '78
 Karen Kathryn Szulczewski
 Patricia Ann Talcott
 Brent Watson Tatum '78
 Joseph Somers Taylor
 Robert Qua Terrill
 Lisa Beth Tessler
 Jonathan Bridge Thomas '78
 Mark Hathaway Tobey
 Andrea Michele Todaro
 Lee Henry Troup
 Katherine Therese Ulanov
 Joseph Pitts Walker
 Michael Wayne Walker
 Timothy Ruehl Walker
 Paula Marie Wardynski
 Mary Elsie Washburn
 Marc Flewelling Wathen '78
 Pamela Stewart Whiteman
 Brenda Jean Whyte
 Grace Allison Willett
 Susan Whitney Williamson
 Mary Calanthe Wilson
 Robert Kimball Winans
 Harold Manders Wingood
 Collie Renee Wright '78
 Paul Ralph Young
 Judith Lynn Zimmer

RECIPIENTS OF HONORARY DEGREES

Betty Werlein Carter

Doctor of Literature

Leonard Wolsey Cronkhite, Jr.

Doctor of Laws

Vincent Lee McKusick

Doctor of Laws

Edward Cornelius O'Leary

Doctor of Laws

Aaron Jeffrey Shatkin

Doctor of Science

Appointments, Prizes, and Awards

PHI BETA KAPPA ELECTIONS

Kathleen Ellen Bourassa
Norman Frederick Carlin
Katharine Winlock Chase
Warren Kinsey Corning
John Arthur Cunningham
Vladimir V. Drozdoff
Douglas Arthur Fisher
Bernard Benoit Fortier
John Francis Greene, Jr.
Lynne Anne Harrigan
Frances Paxson Jones

Bruce S. Kosakowski
Thomas Chalmers MacCormick '78
John Thomas Markert
Terry Frances Müller
Susan Jane O'Donnell
Scott Douglas Rand
Charles Sherman Randall
John Ward Sawyer
Karl Quentin Schwarz
Howard Andrew Selinger
Lisa Beth Tessler

HONORARY APPOINTMENTS

Summa Cum Laude

Kathleen Ellen Bourassa
Warren Kinsey Corning
John Arthur Cunningham
Vladimir V. Drozdoff
James Josiah Espy, Jr.
Bernard Benoit Fortier
Christopher Martin Franceschelli
John Francis Greene, Jr.
Lynne Anne Harrigan
Frances Paxson Jones

Bruce S. Kosakowski
Thomas Chalmers MacCormick '78
Terry Frances Müller
Susan Jane O'Donnell
Scott Douglas Rand
John Ward Sawyer
Karl Quentin Schwarz
Howard Andrew Selinger
Brenda Jean Whyte

Magna Cum Laude

Stephen Mark Amstutz
Harry Theodore Anastopoulos
James Elliott Benjamin
Carol Ann Bolger
Brian Lee Branch
Eva Douglas Burpee
Beth Caroline Cantara
Norman Frederick Carlin
Katharine Winlock Chase

Allison Brandes Conway
Christopher Martin Crane
Douglas Arthur Fisher
Alice Mills Fogler
Katherine Coleman Foster
Diana S. Fried
Samuel Biagio Galeota
Thomas Oscar Gamper
Sarah MacMillan Gates

Laura Athena Georgaklis
 Peter Hirsch Getzels '77
 Charles Foster Goodrich II
 Larry Donald Hallee
 Brett Morgan Harrison
 Karen Beth Henken
 John Horton Ijams
 Brian Michael Jumper
 Peter Andrew Kaufman
 Mark Radford Kulp
 Joel David Laffeur
 Kim Susan Lusnia
 John Thomas Markert
 Kevin McCaffrey
 Daniel Frederick McCaig '78
 Cornelius James McCarthy
 Kathleen Vars McQuilling
 David Willem Mehlman
 David Louis Meyer
 Scott Douglas Mills
 Laurie Anne Mish
 Katharine Stevens Mixer
 Mary Lee Moseley
 Susan Hammond Murdoch
 Jim Douglas Newman

Kimberly Ruth Ohnemus
 John Edward Ottaviani
 Dale Ruth Paulshock
 Michael Gordon Pinette
 Eileen Sinnott Pols
 Charles Sherman Randall
 Timothy Jennings Richards
 Peter Forrest Richardson
 Michael Aryeh Rozyne '78
 Nancy Beth Samiljan
 Jeffrey Alan Schreiber
 Laura Courtice Scott
 Richard Stanton Sprague, Jr.
 Priscilla Allison Squiers
 Jay Curtis Stager '78
 Katherine Butler Standish
 Kevin Charles Staudinger
 Alexander Russell Stevenson, Jr.
 Michael Adlai Swit '78
 Robert Qua Terrill
 Lisa Beth Tessler
 Mark Hathaway Tobey
 Andrea Michele Todaro
 Paul Ralph Young
 Judith Lynn Zimmer

Cum Laude

Anne Louise Abbott
 Leslie Elin Anderson
 Nancy Watkins Anderson
 Robert Warren Baker
 David Fletcher Ballew
 William Stewart Berk
 Peter James Bernard
 David Normand Biette
 Linda Clifton Boggs
 Nicholas Bright
 David Gerard Brown
 Thomas Edward Capasse
 Joan Ellen Comerford
 Kelly Jane Copeland
 Reynold Joseph Dubois

Ellen Beatrice Farina
 George Gorham Garrett
 Mark Joseph Godat
 Daniel Seth Golub
 Marilyn Granger
 Christopher John Hall
 Ann Marie Hambelton
 Michael Edward Haylon
 Timothy Huw Hiebert
 Jean Hoffman
 Alison Cross Hubley
 Daniel Mark Joyce
 David Glenn Kent
 Denis Michael King
 Sharon May Klin

Lendall Stone Knight	Polyxeni Scoville Rounds
Jan Krygh	Margaret Emily Ruddick
Lisa Michele Lambros	Michal Ellen Ruder
Daniel Gerard Lannon	Robert Shores Salter II
Anne Schlegel Larsson	Clinton Alan Schroeder, Jr.
Roland Ernest L'Heureux	Lisa A. Scott
Martha Elizabeth Lord	Linda Jean Shactman
Christopher Higgins Lowrey	Bethany R. Solomon
Margaret Waxter Maher	Laurie Beth Solomon
Christopher Paul McManus	James Edward Staley
Margaret Ann McNabb	Erik Newman Steele
Cynthia Perri Neipris	Peter Steinbrueck
Barbara Elizabeth Norris	Brent Watson Tatum '78
Robert Louis Pellegrino	Michael Wayne Walker
Leslie Ann Prioleau-Huebner	Paula Marie Wardynski
Jeffrey Evan Ranbom	Mary Elsie Washburn
Robert Lloyd Reisley	Marc Flewelling Wathen '78
John F. Renzulli	Grace Allison Willett
Amy Katharine Robson	Mary Calenthe Wilson

HONORS IN MAJOR SUBJECTS

Anthropology/Sociology: *High Honors*, Stephen Mark Amstutz, Timothy Huw Hiebert.

Biochemistry: *Highest Honors*, Polyxeni Scoville Rounds, Robert Shores Salter II.

High Honors, Peter Andrew Kaufman, Jan Krygh, Joel David Lafleur, Christopher Higgins Lowrey, Scott Douglas Mills, Katharine Stevens Mixer.

Honors, Randall Watson Dick, Mary Calanthe Wilson.

Biology: *Highest Honors*, Norman Frederick Carlin, Douglas Arthur Fisher, Susan Jane O'Donnell.

High Honors, Amy Katharine Robson.

Honors, Wayne Walter Brent.

Chemistry: *Highest Honors*, Mark Joseph Godat.

High Honors, Lynne Anne Harrigan, Brian Michael Jumper, Laurie Anne Mish, Robert Qua Terrill.

Honors, Gregory Frederick Meyers, Scott Douglas Rand, Mark Hathaway Tobey.

Classics: *Honors*, John Arthur Cunningham.

Creative Visual Arts: *High Honors*, Matthew Cummings Hart, Lisa A. Scott.

Honors, Danielle Leslie Mailer.

English: *High Honors*, Bruce S. Kosakowski.

Honors, Jeffrey Evan Ranbom, Alexander Russell Stevenson, Jr.

German: *Highest Honors*, Christopher Martin Franceschelli.

High Honors, Thomas Chalmers MacCormick '78, Margaret Waxter Maher.

Government: *High Honors*, Timothy Jennings Richards.

Honors, Leslie Elin Anderson, Beth Caroline Cantara, David Glenn Kent, Margaret Ann McNabb, Michael Wayne Walker.

History: *High Honors*, Charles Foster Goodrich II, Mark Radford Kulp, Erik Newman Steele, Michael Adlai Swit '78.

Honors, Christopher Martin Crane, Jean Hoffman, Daniel Gerard Lannon, Martha Elizabeth Lord, Lucia Vincent Sedwick, Joseph Somers Taylor, Susan Whitney Williamson.

Mathematics: *Honors*, John Edward Ottaviani.

Music: *Honors*, Michael Jon Henderson.

Physics: *High Honors*, John Thomas Markert, Benjamin Danforth Parker, Karl Quentin Schwarz.

Religion: *High Honors*, Peter Hirsch Getzels '77.

Romance Languages: *Highest Honors*, Judith Lynn Zimmer.

Social Theory and Behavior: *Honors*, Lisa Beth Tessler.

Sociology: *High Honors*, Mary Lee Moseley.

Honors, James Dunwoody Hardee, Jr.

AWARDS

Class of 1922 Graduate Scholarship: Brian Lee Branch.

Charles Carroll Everett Scholarship: Clifford Vincent Mason '78.

Timothy and Linn Hayes Graduate Scholarship: Doris Ann Poirier '77.

Guy Charles Howard Scholarship: Abelardo Morrell, Jr. '77.

Henry W. Longfellow Graduate Scholarship: Terry Frances Müller.

Wilmot Brookings Mitchell Graduate Scholarship: David Engle Martin '77, Jeffrey Evan Ranbom.

Galen C. Moses Graduate Scholarship: Vladimir V. Drozdoff.

O'Brien Graduate Scholarships: Carolyn Anne Brock, Elizabeth Ann McElaney '77, Doris Ann Poirier '77.

Nathan Webb Research Scholarship in English: Jeffrey Evan Ranbom.

Garcelon and Merritt Fund Scholarships: Robert Joseph Campbell '78, George Washington Ellard, Jr. '76, Michael Christopher Fiore '76, John Joseph Gallagher, Jr. '76, John Geoffrey Keating '68, Howard Douglas Martin '73, David George Millay '67, Lee Todd Miller '78, David Charles Moverman '78, Arthur Wayne Noel '75, Mark Dennis Schlesinger '78, James Ernest Sensecqua '75, Michael Lee Whitcomb '76.

Lee G. Paul Scholarship: Bradley Holmes Bagshaw '75, Robert Lee Doughton Colby '77, John Arthur Cunningham.

Robinson-Davis Fund Scholarships: Alison Brent-Anderson '76, Michele Gail Cyr '76, Ann Elisabeth Jillson '77, Gwendolyn Vanessa Stretch '75, Carol Ann Bolger, John Steven Campbell '77, Larry Donald Hallee, Denis Michael King, James Campbell Palmer '78, Robert Louis Pellegrino.

Watson Fellowship: Peter Hirsch Getzels '77.

Henry Luce Scholarship: Kenneth Peter Alduino '78.

Danforth Graduate Fellowship: Michael Wayne Walker.

Goodwin Commencement Prize: Michael Wayne Walker.

Class of 1868 Prize: Diana S. Fried, Cynthia Perri Neipris, Michael Aryeh Rozyne '78, Lisa Beth Tessler.

Andrew Allison Haldane Cup: Robert Louis Pellegrino.

Alternate Commencement Speaker: Timothy Ruehl Walker.

Class Marshal: Steven Jay Rose.

Edgar O. Achorn Prize in Religion: Anna Charlotte Agell '81.

Lea Ruth Thumim Biblical Literature Prize: David Louis Meyer.

Copeland-Gross Biology Prize: Norman Frederick Carlin.

Donald and Harriet S. Macomber Prize in Biology: Douglas Arthur Fisher.

U. S. Chemical Rubber Company Freshman Achievement Award: Mark John Girard '82, Richard Snyder '82.

American Chemical Society—Undergraduate Award in Analytical Chemistry: Eric Briggs Arvidson '80.

American Institute of Chemists Award: Scott Douglas Rand.

Merck Index Award: Robert Qua Terrill.

Philip W. Meserve Prize in Chemistry: Bruce Joseph Palmer '80.

William Campbell Root Award: Brian Michael Jumper.

Nathan Goold Classics Prize: John Arthur Cunningham.

Noyes Political Economy Prize: Rune Voll '79.

Academy of American Poets' Prize: Margaret Rachel Park.

Brown Composition Prizes: 1st: Jennifer Jean Green; 2nd: Bruce S. Kosakowski.

General R. H. Dunlap Prize: Laura Lynn Hitchcock '81.

Horace-Lord Piper Prize: Scott Erald Foster '81.

Poetry Prize: Margaret Emily Ruddick.

Pray English Prize: Phyllis Milligan Preston.

Forbes Rickard, Jr., Poetry Prize: Bruce S. Kosakowski.

David Sewall Premium: Marc Ray Silverstein '82.

Mary B. Sinkinson Short Story Prize: Kevin McCaffrey.

Bertram Louis Smith, Jr., Prize in English Literature: Barrett Fisher II '80.

Hiland Lockwood Fairbanks Prizes in Public Speaking: (English 10) 1st: Elizabeth Katherine Glaser '81; 2nd: Basil Panos Zirinis III '80.

Goodwin French Prize: Melanie May '82.

Eaton Leith French Prize: Jennifer Karen Lyons '80.

Charles Harold Livingston Prize in French: Judith Lynn Zimmer.

The Old Broad Bay Prizes in Reading German: Thomas Chalmers MacCormick '78, Jeffrey Cameron Wickham '79, Barrett Fisher II '80.

Philo Sherman Bennett Prize for Best Essay on Principles of Free Government: Timothy Jennings Richards.

Jefferson Davis Award: John Edward Ottaviani.

Fessenden Prize in Government: Denis Michael King.

Sewall Greek Prize: Julia Ransom Farnsworth '81.

Class of 1875 Prize in American History: Erik Newman Steele.

Hannibal Hamlin Emery Latin Prize: Terry Frances Müller.

Sewall Latin Prize: Herman Frank Holbrook '81.

Edward Sanford Hammond Mathematics Prize: John Thomas Markert, Scott Douglas Rand.

Smyth Mathematics Prizes: John Francis Greene, Jr., Karl Quentin Schwarz, Gordon Chase Wood '80, David A. Schafer '81.

Art History Junior-Year Prize: Jennifer Karen Lyons '80.

Sue Winchell Burnett Music Prize: David W. Ham.

Sumner I. Kimball Prize for Excellence in Natural Sciences: John Thomas Markert.

Edwin Herbert Hall Physics Prize: David A. Schafer '81.

Noel C. Little Prize in Experimental Physics: Benjamin Danforth Parker, Karl Quentin Schwarz.

Fritz C. A. Koelln Research Fund Fellowship: Wayne Walter Brent, Robert Shores Salter II.

Edward E. Langbein Summer Research Grant: Karl Quentin Schwarz.

Earle S. Thompson Student Fund: Teresea May Roberts '80, Michael Joseph Tardiff '79.

James Bowdoin Cup: Elizabeth Eugenia Davis '81, Charles Enzer Nussbaum '80, Gordon Chase Wood '80.

Orren Chalmer Hormell Cup: Elizabeth Eugenia Davis '81.

Roliston G. Woodbury Memorial Award: K. James Caviston.

Society of Bowdoin Women Athletic Award: Gwenith Anne Jones.

Leslie A. Claff Track Trophy: Mark Edward Preece '82.

Annie L. E. Dane Trophy: Sarah MacMillan Gates.

Francis S. Dane Baseball Trophy: James Baldwin Jones.

William J. Fraser Basketball Trophy: Theodore Linnel Higgins.

Lucien Howe Prize: Lynne Anne Harrigan.

Winslow R. Howland Football Trophy: Jeffrey Scott Gorodetsky '81, Robert Odland McBride '80.

Elmer Longley Hutchinson Cup (Varsity Track): Gregory Edmund Kerr.

George Levine Memorial Soccer Trophy: Ralph Waldo Emerson Giles II.

Robert B. Miller Trophy (Swimming): Robert Louis Pellegrino.

Hugh Munro, Jr., Memorial Trophy (Hockey): Gerard Francis Ciarcia, Robert Edward Menzies '79.

Paul Nixon Basketball Trophy: Mark Aaron Kralian.

Col. William Henry Owen Premium: Nancy Ellen Norman.

Wallace C. Philoon Trophy (Football): Emmett Eugene Lyne '81.

William J. Reardon Memorial Football Trophy: Drew Francis King, David Regan '78.

Reid Squash Trophy: Wayne Walter Brent.

Franklin Delano Roosevelt Cup: Lynn Ann Lazaroff '81.

Harry G. Shulman Hockey Trophy: Andrew Allen Minich.

Lucy L. Shulman Trophy: Joan Benoit '79.

Paul Tiemer, Jr., Men's Lacrosse Trophy: Mark Edgehill Perry.

Abraham Goldberg Prize: John Burton Custer.

Bowdoin Film Society Awards (English 13): *Best comedy*, Harry Theodore Anastopoulos, Peter James Bernard, Daniel Gerard Lannon, Scott Douglas Mills; *best documentary*, Joan Ellen Comerford, Patricia Ann Forsy, Gregory Edmund Kerr, Paula Marie Wardynski; *best dramatic*, Joseph Kentworth Banks III '80, Susan Jessica Henry '80, Phyllis Milligan Preston; *best sound*, Danielle Leslie Mailer, Sharon Hanayo Nomura '80; *best cinematography*, Robert Evans Garrison '80, Allison Ann Van Dyke Hughes (ex), Susan P. Kaplan (ex), John Wentworth Small '80; *best editing*, William Manning Grim III '80, Barbara Ellen Hendrie '80, John Patrick McGann; *best film*, Danielle Leslie Mailer, Sharon Hanayo Nomura '80.

Masque and Gown One-Act Play Prizes: *Playwright*, David Scott Walker '80; *director*, Kenneth Richard Harvey '80; *actor*, Mark Wayne Coffin '81; *supporting actor*, Lee Henry Troup.

Alice Merrill Mitchell Prize: Jeffrey Miller Banks, Katherine Coleman Foster, Priscilla Allison Squiers.

George H. Quinby Award: Persis Allen Gleason '82, Julie Louise McGee '82.

Bowdoin Orient Prizes: William Gregory Stuart '80, Anne Marie Murphy '82.

Summer Surdna Foundation Research Fellowship: John Ward Sawyer.

Surdna Foundation Undergraduate Research Fellowships: Eric Briggs Arvidson '80, Teresa Marie Cavalier '80, Heather Kornahrens '80, Michael Landgarten '80, Suzanne Blanche Lovett '80, Charles Enzer Nussbaum '80.

Bowdoin Undergraduate Instructional Fellowships: David Normand Biette, Thomas Oscar Gamper, Peter Hirsch Getzels '77, Timothy Huw Hiebert, Peter Francis Honchaurk '80, Mark Radford Kulp, Daniel Scott Petersen.

Brooks-Nixon Prize: Katharine Stevens Mixer.

Almon Goodwin Phi Beta Kappa Prize: John Arthur Cunningham.

George Wood McArthur Prize: Terry Frances Müller.

Leonard A. Pierce Memorial Prize: John Arthur Cunningham.

Brown Memorial Scholarships: Linda McGorrill, Jennifer Ann Goldfarb '80, Kristen Vreeland Kolkhurst '82.

Alumni Organizations

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

THE BOWDOIN COLLEGE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION has as its purpose "to further the well-being of the College and its alumni by stimulating the interest of its members in the College and in each other." Membership is open to former students who during a minimum of one semester's residence earned at least one academic credit toward a degree, to those holding Bowdoin degrees, and to anyone elected to membership by the Executive Committee of the Alumni Council.

The officers of the Alumni Council are ex officio the officers of the Alumni Association. The Council Members-at-Large, Directors of the Alumni Fund, Faculty Member, Treasurer, Secretary of the Alumni Fund, and Alumni Secretary serve as the Executive Committee of the Council and the Association.

ALUMNI COUNCIL

Officers: Joseph F. Carey '44, president; Eugene A. Waters '59, vice president; David F. Huntington '67, secretary and treasurer.

Members-at-Large: Term expires in 1980: David R. Anderson '55, Joseph F. Carey '44, Keith W. Harrison '51, Sanford R. Sistare '50. Term expires in 1981: Leo J. Dunn, Jr. '47, William J. Georgitis '42, Edwin F. Stetson '41, Eugene A. Waters '59. Term expires in 1982: David L. Cole '61, Alfred D. Nicholson '50, J. Stephen Putnam '65, Deborah J. Swiss '74. Term expires in 1983: H. Willis Day, Jr. '47, Leon A. Gorman '56, Richard A. Hall '52, Barbara R. Tarmy '75.

Other members of the Council are the editor of the *Bowdoin Alumnus*, a representative of the faculty, representatives of recognized alumni clubs, and three undergraduates.

ALUMNI FUND

One of the principal sources of endowment and income has been the alumni. The Alumni Fund, inaugurated in 1869 and reorganized in 1919, has contributed \$11,166,244 for the current purposes and capital needs of the College through June 1978.

Officers: Robert M. Farquharson '64, chairman; Walter S. Donahue, Jr. '44, vice chairman; Robert M. Cross '45, secretary.

Directors: Robert M. Farquharson '64 (term expires in 1980), Walter S. Donahue, Jr. '44 (term expires in 1981), Raymond A. Brearey '58 (term expires in 1982), Richard P. Caliri '67 (term expires in 1983), Frank J. Farrington '53 (term expires 1984).

ALUMNI COUNCIL AWARDS

Alumni Service Award: First established in 1932 as the Alumni Achievement Award and changed in name to the Alumni Service Award in 1953, this award is made annually to the person who, in the opinion of alumni, as expressed by the Alumni Council, best represents the alumnus whose services to Bowdoin most deserve recognition.

The recipient in 1979 was Paul G. Kirby '56.

Alumni Award for Faculty and Staff: Established by the Alumni Council in 1963, it is presented each year "for service and devotion to Bowdoin, recognizing that the College in a larger sense includes both students and alumni." The award is made at the annual Alumni Day Luncheon in the fall and consists of a Bowdoin clock and a framed citation.

The recipient in 1979 was Robert K. Beckwith.

Distinguished Bowdoin Educator Award: Established in 1964 to recognize outstanding achievement in education by a Bowdoin alumnus in any field and at any level of education, except alumni who are members of the Bowdoin faculty and staff, the award consists of a framed citation and \$500.

The recipient in 1979 was Frank A. Brown, Jr. '29.

ALUMNI FUND AWARDS

Alumni Fund Cup: Awarded annually since 1932, it is given to the class with the highest performance score, which is based on participation and percentage of dollar goal achieved. The award is presented in the fall.

The recipient in 1978 was the Class of 1938, S. Kirby Hight, agent.

Class of 1916 Bowl: Presented to the College by the Class of 1916 in 1959, it is awarded annually to the class whose record in the Alumni Fund shows the greatest improvement over its performance of the preceding year.

The recipient in 1978 was the Class of 1933, Carlton H. Gerdson, agent.

Class of 1929 Trophy: Presented by the Class of 1929 in 1963, it is awarded annually to that one of the ten youngest classes attaining the highest percentage of participation.

The recipient in 1978 was the Class of 1969, Edgar M. Reed, agent.

Edwards Trophy: Awarded annually to that one of the ten youngest classes attaining the highest percentage of its dollar goal, this trophy honors the memory of Robert Seaver Edwards '00.

The recipient in 1978 was the Class of 1977, Laurie A. Hawkes, agent.

Fund Directors' Trophy: Established in 1972 by the directors of the Alumni Fund, the trophy is awarded annually to the class graduating more than

fifty-five years ago which finishes with the highest performance score, based on both participation and percentage of dollar goal achieved.

The recipient in 1978 was the Class of 1918, George H. Blake, agent.

BOWDOIN ALUMNUS

Published four times a year at the College, the *Bowdoin Alumnus* is the magazine of the Bowdoin Alumni Association and is sent without charge to all alumni. It contains articles and news items relating to events at the College as well as news of alumni, alumni clubs, and Alumni Council activities. Established in 1927, it is currently edited by David F. Huntington, of the Class of 1967.

SOCIETY OF BOWDOIN WOMEN

The Society of Bowdoin Women was formed in 1922. Its purpose is to provide "an organization in which women with a common bond of Bowdoin loyalty may, by becoming better acquainted with the College and with each other, work together to serve the College in every possible way."

The society has made specific gifts to the College, such as silver and china for the president's house. In 1961 it established the Edith Lansing Koon Sills Lecture Fund, honoring Mrs. Kenneth C. M. Sills, wife of a former president of the College, and in 1971, following the decision to admit women undergraduates, the society created a scholarship fund restricted to qualified women students. Contributions have also been made to the Elisabeth Clark Wilder Scholarship Fund in memory of Mrs. Philip S. Wilder, a former president and longtime member of the society. For the past three years it has sponsored a career seminar for women.

Membership is open to any interested woman by the payment of annual dues of \$2.00. There are nearly seven hundred members in the society, and it is their interest, together with their dues and contributions, which makes possible the society's program.

Officers: Mrs. Peter T. C. (Hope) Bramhall, president; Mrs. Robert C. (Joan) Shepherd, vice president; Mrs. Athern P. (KT) Daggett, vice president-at-large; Mrs. Herbert S. (Bettsanne) Holmes, Jr., secretary; Mrs. Eugene A. (Carol) Waters, treasurer; Mrs. Robert B. (Ann) Williamson, Jr., assistant treasurer; Mrs. Raymond A. (Sheila) Brearey, hospitality chairman; Mrs. Philip G. (Doreen) Whitney, assistant hospitality chairman; Mrs. Joseph A. (Jeannette) Ginn, membership committee chairman; Mrs. Bernard M. (Anne) Devine, nominating committee chairman.

BOWDOIN FAMILY ASSOCIATION

Originally organized in 1946 as the Bowdoin Fathers Association and renamed the Bowdoin Family Association in 1973, this organization has as its

purpose "to contribute to the development and perpetuation of the spirit which has made Bowdoin the college that it is."

Since 1950 the association has given a prematriculation scholarship, usually equal to tuition, to be awarded to a deserving candidate from outside New England. In 1962 the association established an annual grant to be awarded under the direction of the president of the College to undergraduates or graduates to enable the recipients to participate in summer research or advanced study directed towards their major field or life work.

An annual meeting is held in October in conjunction with Parents' Weekend, which owes its success largely to the efforts of the Bowdoin Family Association. All parents of Bowdoin undergraduates, as well as parents of alumni who continue to demonstrate an interest in the College, are automatically members of the association. There are no membership dues, but a solicitation of parents is undertaken each year by the association on behalf of the Bowdoin Parents' Fund to finance the work of the organization.

Officers: Mrs. Lee D. Gillespie, president; George N. Aronoff, vice president, Parents' Fund; Robert P. Lampert, secretary-treasurer.

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